THE PUBLIC.
...o., the Inventors, Manufacturers
...of the justly celebrated R. R. R.
...e first to discover a Remedy pa-
...velous and Miraculous Power of
...t Excruciating Pains in an in-
...e worst Cramps and Spasms
...external in a few minutes, and
...t severe Paroxysms of Rheuma-
...and Tic Doloreux, as soon as
R. R. R. Remedies consist
...each possessing quick and
...ver certain complaints and
...instantly—
The Human System from Pa
Each Organ to a Healthy A
...tion.
Away all Diseased Deposits.
The Body from all Corru
Humors.
The Weak and Broken Dow
Constitutions.
To Health, Strength and V
...gor all unsound and wo
...out parts.
R. R. R. No. 1.
...Y'S READY RELIEF,
...all Acute Complaints,
...AL AND EXTERNAL.
...it is applied externally or tak
...it will stop the most excruciati
...y remove its cause.
RHEUMATISM
...a mason well known in Broc
...ble for nine years, Radway's Re
...ieved him from pain in fifte
...d him to walk two miles with
...e or crutch in three days, a
...ely in one week.
...f other cases equally as wonde
...ove, have been cured by R. R
...LERA MORBUS.
...eady Relief will relieve the su
...ain in fifteen or twenty minute
...e most desperate cases in a fe
...NEURALGIA.
...R. R. Relief is applied it alla
...d Paroxysms. It will always cu
...K HEAD ACHE.
...ve the most distressing pains i
... It will likewise prevent renev
AGUE.
...es a teaspoonful of R. R. Reli
...hills and break the Fever.
...kinds, Pains of all kinds, Bruise
...s, Strains, Sprains, Stiff joint
...ne application of Radway's Re
...l in a few moments ENTIRELY
...IN.
...swellings, heals sores, cuts an
...ves bruises, allays the most vi
... For all pains use R. R. Relief
...signature of Radway & Co. o
R. R. R.—No 2.
RENOVATING RESOLVEN
...es, Renovates, Rebuilds,
IT CURES
...umors, Bleeding of the Lung
...onsumption, St. Vitus Dance,
...ickets, Salt Rheum.
...odes, Cankor,
...ever Sores, Rash,
...rysipelas, Tetters.
...eighteen complaints R. R. Resol
...tively cure.
...the system completely, Resolv
...n the Solids all impure Poisonous
...l Deposits, freeing the Blood and
...e from all corrupt humors, restoring
...igor, Health and Strength, to every
...mber of the body.
FROM HIGH AUTHORITY.
MIDDLETON, OF WACCAMAW, S. C.
...date of May 31, 1853. That Rad
...ating Resolvent cured one of his
...s plantation at Beaufort, of a Scro
...int, of many years standing. The
...as a disgusting object of pity, he was
...ss of sores. The other negroes
...main in the same place with him
...doctors could do anything for him
...ely cured by Radway's Renovating
...d is now at work upon the plan
...he people of S. C. Mr. Middleton
...n, and to the political world, Mr.
...no stranger.
SCROFULA.
...Oliver, of Drayton, Dooly Co. Ga
...te of May 30, 1853.—Writes, "that
...l who was so reduced that no one
...trip for her life," she was so cover
...s, that there was not a spot of pure
...size of a silver dollar on her whole
...entirely cured by Radway's Rene
...dvent.
NINETEEN YEARS.
...NDERSON, of Wentford, Mass., has
...with sores for nineteen years, has
...y R. R. Resolvent.
SALT RHEUM.
...obstinate cases of Salt Rheum was
...d to the RENOVATING RESOL
...e gentleman who supposed that this
...as hereditary in his family, and had
...d with Salt Rheum since his birth
...by the use of a few bottles of the
...Resolvent, and the POISONOUS
...TIRELY ERADICATED FROM HIS
IT REGENERATES
...and member of the body; it makes
...by and strong all weak, diseased
...d parts.
WEAKNESS
...Female is quickly cured, and the
...and emaciated made strong, vigorous
... Impotence and Nocturnal Emis
...n, or diseases of either one or more
...rative organs, is quickly removed
...y restored to a healthy and sound
...SCIENTIFIC—NERVOUSNESS
...AN, the numerous complaints and
...ch cast such gloom over their spirits
... of the Renovating Resolvent will
...re the most NERVOUS, GLOO-
...EPRESSED, feel HEALTHY,
...nd HAPPY.
...ining this Remedy will please as
...'s Renovating Resolvent. Its price
...per bottle. No small bottles, nor
...ne ever sold for less. Each bottle
...ssimile signature of
RADWAY & CO.,
162 Fulton street, New York
R. R. R. No. 3.
WAY'S REGULATORS.
...TES TO A HEALTHY ACTION
...ans and Secretions of the body
...ores to Health and Strength.
...EASED AND WORN OUT
PARTS.
...S THAT RADWAY'S REGULATORS
ENTIRELY CURE.
...ness, Liver Complaint,
...tion, Heart "
...ea, Kidney "
...y, Bladder "
Urethra "
...VICULTY OF PASSING URINE
...ESS, Inflammation of the
Stomach,
Biliousness.
MELANCHOLY.
...GNANT DISORDERS.
...Fox, Measles,
...ei Fever, Yellow Fever,
...s Pneumonia, Typhoid Fever,
...D FEVER OF ALL KINDS,
...a, Pleurisy, Common Colds
FEMALE COMPLAINTS.
...ilarity, Prolapsus Uteri,
...ria, Womb Difficulties,
...es, Amenorrhœa,
...APPETITE, Loss of Memory,
...Energy, Loss of Strength.
...R. REGULATORS
...E ENTIRELY VEGETABLE,
...ly Tasteless, Never Sickes,
...t all times, Never Gripe.
DOSES,
...E TO THREE—REGULATE.
...FOUR TO SIX—PURGES.
...ulator at Night, on going to bed, will
...d sleep, a Good Night's Rest, and
...nd Pleasant Discharge from the
...the morning.
...REGULATORS, READY RELIEF,
...ATING RESOLVENT ARE SOLD
...DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
RADWAY & CO.
REWARD.—DR. CROS
...man's Specific Mixture, for the
...orrhœa, gleet, strictures, and
...hints of the organs of generation
...is to notify where it may be had;
...tor challenges a single case of
...e brought which the mixture will
...e under forfeit of $500. For sale
...NG, 192 Broadway, corner of

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A WEEKLY SPORTING PAPER—DEVOTED TO THE RING, THE TURF, PEDESTRIANISM, CRICKET, YACHTING, AQUATICS, ROWING MATCHES, THEATRICALS, MUSIC, &c., &c.

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The Life and Battles of
JACK SCROGGINS,
The Sailor,
BUT WHOSE REAL NAME IS JOHN PALMER.

From a work published in England in 1828—now first republished in this country in the columns of the NEW YORK CLIPPER.

The tipping for admission was upon a small scale, and with much liberality on the part of the proprietor, it was allowed as blunt of equal value for any liquor called for to the amount of the price of the ticket.

The sporting dinners given by Scroggins were of excellent description; and the Waterman's Arms generally afforded considerable amusement to those persons who were disposed to take a peep at the fun and frolic exhibited there, under the management of this comic hero of the ring.

Four months scarcely had elapsed when Scroggins again made his appearance in the prize-ring, but under very different circumstances, he having in his last combat defeated one of the most scientific boxers of the day, and was now called forth to enter the lists with a complete stranger, and a mere novice. It appears that Whittaker, from Denbigh, in Yorkshire, and an oilman by trade, had criticised the milling talents of Scroggins rather freely in company, and which conversation, ultimately, produced a battle between them. The sum contended for was fifty guineas a side, and so much confidence did the oilman feel upon entering the ring with Scroggins, (notwithstanding his name was a sort of terror to pugilists in general,) that he put down thirty-two guineas of the stakes out of his own pocket. Scroggins viewed Whittaker with so much indifference, that he thought he had merely to take off his coat and win the fight. On Tuesday, the 9th of January, 1816, the above heroes met to decide this trial of skill at Moulsey-hurst. The oilman was understood to be a game man: and so much interest was excited in the sporting circles, that upwards of ten thousand persons witnessed the battle. The odds were two to one upon Scroggins, who was seconded by Oliver and Clark; and Whittaker was attended by Cribb and Richmond. The men shook hands, and at one o'clock the set-to commenced:—

Round 1. The amateurs expected more of a smashing than a scientific fight, and Scroggins thought so little of his adversary, that he went to work *sans ceremonie*, but hit short with his left hand; when the oilman, in return, planted a slight nobber. The combatants now fought their way into a rally, and some sharp blows were exchanged, at the end of which the claret was seen trickling down Whittaker's face. No variation in the betting.

2. The oilman seemed full of pluck and eager for battle. Scroggins again hit short, but Whittaker improved on this opening, and made a sharp left-handed blow. Some desperate milling occurred, and no want of spirit on either side. In closing, much struggling took place, when the oilman got away, but was ultimately sent down.

3. This was altogether a well-fought round; and if the oilman did not show any superlative science, he, nevertheless, evinced those qualities that convinced the spectators he was not to be beat off-hand as a matter of course.—Scroggins attacked his adversary with much determination, and Whittaker showed equal resolution in a sharp rally, till he went down.

4. Science was not the *forte* of the combatants; but downright milling was the order of this round. Scroggins missed several hits, and did not appear to such advantage as was expected.—The oilman fought with much steadiness and composure, and his left hand, in some instances was successful. The men fought their way into a close, when the oilman, with much dexterity, threw his adversary. But the odds were still high upon Scroggins.

5. It was now evident that Scroggins had paid no attention to training; and, at this early stage of the fight, his wind appeared rather treacherous. The oilman attacked his adversary in good style, and had the superiority of hitting. Scroggins slipped in making a hit, but soon recovered himself upon one knee, and with much force levelled his man.

6. Both the combatants on their mettle, and reciprocal fighting took place. The oilman proved himself a much better man than he was thought to be previous to the battle, and the odds were reduced 6 to 4.

7. Scroggins came to the scratch much distressed and out of wind. The oilman improved upon this circumstance with much advantage, by making several of his blows tell, and ultimately finishing the round in his favour. Applause.

8. Scroggins could not recover his wind; and, in order to avoid receiving punishment, resorted to some strange manœuvres to amuse his adversary.—But the oilman was not to be deluded, and stuck to Scroggy hard and fast till he was thrown.

9. Scroggins came up more fresh, and attacked his opponent with true native courage. A rally took place, which was desperately contested; but finished to the advantage of Scroggins, who darkened the oilman's left peeper.

10 and 11. Both of these rounds were fought with much manliness and resolution; and it was plain Scroggins had got considerable work to get through, before victory would crown his efforts.

12. The qualities of the oilman seemed more conspicuous for his high game and knowledge of wrestling than to a sound acquaintance with the principles of the pugilistic art, and in this round, he threw Scroggins in great style.

13 and 14. Rather in favour of Scroggins.

15. Here the oilman showed himself to much advantage; and was not so easy a customer as Scroggins had flattered himself. He put in several heavy blows, not very palatable to his opponent.

16 to 30. Several trifling changes occurred during these rounds; in one of which, it seems, Scroggins met with an accident in falling, which might have terminated the battle; but his fortitude as well as policy was so great, that, notwithstanding the excrutiating pain he suffered from one of his testicles being severely hurt, he did not even communicate the circumstance to his second, but fought under considerable disadvantage. He, however, from the numerous antics and manœuvres that he displayed, recovered himself in some degree, so as to nearly darken his opponent's remaining eye.

31 to 49 and last. It is not necessary to detail the whole of these rounds; but suffice to observe, the oilman contested the whole of them with fine resolution and true game. He fought till he was without vision; and, in the last three rounds, it might be truly said, he was in a complete state of darkness. He resigned the contest with considerable reluctance; urging his not being reduced in bodily strength. In fact, he was humanely persuaded, by Mr. Jackson and his friends, to retire, as he had no chance whatever, from the damaged state of his eyes. In other respects, there is no doubt, but he might have protracted the battle to a great length.

Scroggins in the above fight, had nearly given the chance away, from the contemptuous manner he had previously viewed the pretensions of the oilman; and, in obtaining the victory, it was more owing to good fortune than to any thing like judgment. In fact, he laughed at the idea of training to beat a novice, and never left his home for a single night. In consequence of this neglect of his person, he took an hour and sixteen minutes to beat Whittaker, which, had he been in good condition, it is presumed he might have accomplished in half an hour. Scroggins, (almost too late,) found out the fault he had committed, from the want of training, by the difficulty he experienced in getting the better of his antagonist. It was a fortunate moment for our hero when the oilman was taken from the ground. The memorable defeat and ruin of Broughton ought always to operate as a useful lesson to all pugilists—more especially to conquerers—respecting their preparatory conduct, when under an engagement to enter the prize-ring; and Scroggins had nearly fallen a victim to this blind confidence; his fame might be said to have tottered on a precipice.

Scroggins was extremely incorrect in his distances; but neither of the combatants fought upon the defensive; it was all milling throughout the battle. The oilman was evidently the best wrestler, from the numerous severe falls Scroggins received; and the latter also appeared more punished about his nob than in any other battle. Had not Scroggins succeeded in blinding the remaining eye of Whittaker, the termination of the event would have been rather doubtful, as the former was not hurt in his body nor distressed in his wind; and, to effect this important point towards conquest, it was truly laughable to witness the various antics Scroggins put in practice. The eyes of the oilman were lanced, but without obtaining the wished-for advantage, this relief being attempted too late; and if he retired from the ring a defeated hero, it is but common justice to state, that a gamer man than Whittaker never quitted the field. A handsome subscription was collected upon the ground by Mr. Jackson, said to amount to £30, as a reward for the bravery the oilman had displayed. Notwithstanding the latter resigned the contest, he still entertained an opinion that Scroggins was not the best man, and justly attributed the chance going against him to his being a stranger to the prize-ring.

Scroggins, from the rapid conquests he had obtained, was at this period the envy of the boxing heroes. His lushing crib was numerously attended—he was enjoying the fruits of peace and the rewards of his victories—smoking his pipe with ease and pleasure—and laid up, as it were, in ordinary, resting from the fatigues of war. But "peace" was not the element in which Jack was seen to advantage, and, therefore, out of numerous challenges offered to him, he accepted one from a countryman of the name of Church, a native of Gloucester, who, it seems, "had heard of battles," and, thirsting to obtain fighting glory, had, like the chivalrous Don Quixote, been prompted to lead "a dull inglorious life" no longer, but to sally forth in search of heroic achievements. He left Gloucester for the avowed purpose of challenging our hero; and Col. Berkeley, the patron of Church, had so high an opinion of his requisites, that he, without the least hesitation, backed him for 100 guineas. Church, it appears, had milled all the best men in Gloucestershire, was well known as a staunch bottom chap, and was in such high spirits upon the present occasion, that he felt no disparagement in consequence of the great pugilistic reputation his opponent had obtained; but, on the contrary, as far as confidence within himself had weight, he asserted, the smiles of victory would crown his efforts.—Church was a well-made man, taller than his adversary, and possessing a hardy and erect frame. Upon the match being made, he went into training near Enfield; during which period he gave some proof that he was capable of performing a little in the milling way. Three countrymen called at the house where he resided, and rudely challenged him to fight. Church, careless about the engagement he was under, or the consequences that might operate against him, accepted their offer without delay, and in a very short time, he disposed of the whole three in the most satisfactory manner. It was generally thought he was likely to turn out rather a troublesome customer for Scroggins. On Tuesday, the 20th of August, 1816, the above heroes met to decide this trial of skill, and Moulsey-hurst was once more the amphitheatre for pugilistic honours. Myriads of persons left the metropolis, in all directions, to witness the renowned Scroggins once more enter a twenty-feet roped ring, for 200 guineas; among whom were Lord Yarmouth, Col. Berkeley, Captain Barclay, &c. Vehicles of all descriptions, from the splendid barouche and four, in regular gradation, down to the mud-cart, were in requisition at an early hour, to reach the destined spot; the blood-horse, in all the gaiety of high breeding, was seen passing all befors it, and the more humble donkey and spare Rozinante, trotting and snorting along the road to be up in time. Pedestrians of all qualities formed one moving scene, from the Wilson step to the downright limp and hobbling gait; so anxious was the curiosity of the sporting world to witness this mill, that by twelve o'clock many thousand persons had arrived. Church appeared first, and threw his hat into the ring, and Scroggins shortly followed his example. The former was seconded by Tom Belcher and Bill Gibbons, and the latter by Cribb and Clark. At a quarter past one they set-to; three to one on Scroggins. The battle continued for the space of 58 minutes, and 50 rounds took place, as follows:—

Round 1. Scroggins, on setting to seemed anxious to be at work, but hit short; he, however, soon made up for this deficiency, by giving his opponent two desperate facers, which produced the claret in a twinkling. Church seemed electrified with the severity of his hits, exchanged a few blows, turned round in a sort of confusion, and was, ultimately sent down. Three to 1 on Scroggins.

2. Church appeared, bleeding copiously, at the scratch. Scroggins set to most determinedly, and soon convinced his opponent the severe punishment he was likely to encounter, by putting in two severe blows, right and left, on his nob. Church again turned round confusedly, but drew the cork of his antagonist. Scroggins completely evinced his superiority as a boxer, and finished this round most decidedly in his favour, by sending his man down. In this early stage of the fight, the spectators finally thought what must be the ultimate event, and 4 to 1 was offered.

3. Church did not know what to do with his antagonist, and he was soon hit down by Scroggins, who held up both his hands.

4. The position of Church was good, but there was nothing of the scientific boxer conspicuous about him; he, however, put in some good hits, and, in closing, both went down. Scroggins went over like a tumbler.

5. This was rather a severe round, and, in closing, Church endeavoured to fib his opponent, and both went down.

6. Scroggins went furiously in to mill his opponent, which he did most effectually, and sent Church down.—Both their mugs began to show the effects of punishment.

7. Scroggins seemed to wish hastily to finish his opponent, and twice hit short; but his ferocity was not to be resisted, and he took great liberties with his opponent's nob, by endeavouring to render it senseless. Church again went down.

8. Church appeared to have no notion of protecting his head from the attack of his opponent. He not only received two desperate facers, punished severely at the ropes, but milled down.

9. In this round Scroggins had it all his own way; he hit Church quite out of the ring. Great applause.

10. Some good blows were exchanged. In closing, both down, but Church undermost.

11. Church broke away from a close, and got into a rally, but he was, at length, sent to the ground.

12. In favour of Church, he put in two good blows, but, in closing both went down.

13. Scroggins hit him quite round against the ropes, and Church was sent down.

14. Scroggins put in a facer, and Church went down.

15. Church made a hit and fell down. Nineteen minutes.

16. Scroggins put in two facers, turned suddenly round with all the agility of a dancing-master, and floored Church.

17. Scroggins broke from a close, and exchanged some blows; but Church ultimately threw him.

18. Church made one or two good stops, but he was sent down.

19. Scroggins milled his opponent in all directions, without receiving any return, till Church went off his legs.

20. Scroggins was the principal receiver in this round. In a close both went down.

21. Scroggins, with the utmost *sang froid*, on setting-to floored his man, and stood over him with the utmost contempt.

22. Scroggins measured his distance again well, and put in a tremendous facer, and ultimately threw his opponent.

23. Church felt for Scroggin's nob twice, and threw him.

24. Scroggins received a hit at going in, but in closing, both went down.

25. Church put in a facer, but Scroggins soon floored him.

26. Church, with much severity, hit his opponent quite away from him, and had the best of the round; but in closing, both went down.

27. Church seemed in this round totally off his guard. Scroggins put in seven facers in rapid succession, till he sent Church down. Twenty to one.

28. Scroggins determined to lose no time, pursued his advantage with the utmost spirit, dealing out death-like punishment at every step. His ferocity was not to be resisted, and Church again went down.

29. Church gave his opponent rather a check upon his nob, as he was going in, but it did not ultimately prevent Scroggins from boring him to the ropes, and going down. Any odds.

30. Church was completely on the taking system, and the knowledge of giving he seemed totally ignorant of. A greater glutton was never seen, and no common eaterer could serve his inordinate appetite. Scroggins hit his adversary off his legs.

31. Church only appeared as a mark to hit at. Stopping his adversary was out of the question; and he again measured his length on the grass.

32. Scroggins was truly conspicuous in this round. He did as he liked with his antagonist, till he sent him down.

33. It was astonishing to see Church, considering the severe milling he had already received, continue to face his man with such a degree of confidence. He had no chance whatever, excepting being knocked down.

34. Church exchanged some blows in this round rather to his advantage, but he almost laid himself down from exhaustion at the conclusion of it.

35. Scroggins, in making a hit, literally pushed down his opponent.

36. Church was hit down almost upon setting-to, bleeding copiously.

37. Scroggins, eager to put a finishing stroke to this game article, rushed in furiously and sent him down.

38. Church's face looked piteous in the extreme; when he received three tremendous blows upon his nose and cheeks, the claret pouring down in torrents. Scroggins put in also a severe body blow with his left hand, when Church, as usual, went down.

39. The battle might be said to be at an end, but the game was not yet exhausted; and Scroggins again sent his man down.

40. Scroggins ran in to his adversary like a bull, head foremost, at his body, and caught hold of the waistband of his breeches, but instantly recollecting himself, as it were, that he had committed an error, he slid his hands upwards. It might have been accidental; but the seconds of Church considering such an attack contrary to the established rules of fighting, said that to fulfil their duty they ought to take their man out of the ring. The umpires, however, passed it over, and thus, fortunately for Scroggins, saved him from the disagreeable circumstanee of a wrangle; or, perhaps, making a drawn battle of it.

41. Though Church could not win, yet he now and then felt for his antagonist's nob sharply, and in this round he put in a severe facer, but, ultimately, Scroggins sent him down.

42. Nothing. Church went down upon setting-to.

43. Scroggins again nobbed his opponent, and, to add to the severity of the punishment, Church received a severe body blow, before he found his way to the grass.

44. Scroggins hit his adversary cleanly down, and it was apprehended that he would not be able to come again, and his backer wished him to desist from the contest. The seconds of Scroggins took the hint and threw up their hats in the air, as the token of victory. The outer ring immediately gave way, but Church insisted upon fighting longer, and round

45 Commenced during this confusion. The mind of Church was good, but his strength could not keep pace with his wishes. Scroggins was aware that victory was certain, and sent his adversary down in quick time.

46. Church was going now very fast, and was sent down upon setting-to.

47. The afflicting idea of surrendering to a brave mind, it seems, urged Church to continue the battle while he was able to stand upon his legs. But it was all up, and he was only receiving unnecessary punishment, by being sent down every round.

48. Church went down completely exhausted.

49. Notwithstanding the reduced state of Church he made a couple of hits, but it was only to be hit down.

50 and last. On coming to the scratch, he was floored, *sans ceremonie*, and not able to meet his man any more. He was led out of the ring dreadfully beaten.

A gamer man never entered a ring than Church; he proved himself a complete taker, but as to the winning consequences of giving, he had to learn—Scroggins, in the ring, is completely at home; he is cautious of himself; and his judgment is most excellent, in perceiving when his antagonist is nearly exhausted, by going in promptly to finish him off-hand. He will not give half a chance away, and in one of the rounds he ran in head-foremost at his opponent's body, which rather seemed to displease the spectators. Scroggins, however, did not win this battle without considerable punishment about the nob, one of his eyes being nearly closed, and his face much beaten and swelled. He never exhibited anything like such marks before. Church sprained his ancle most severely in the third round; and, it is supposed, had not this accident occurred, he would have continued the fight, at least, twenty minutes longer. His confidence never deserted him throughout the battle; and he talked to his second between every round of his capabilities to continue the contest. After the great success Scroggins met with in the two first rounds, when he, in fact, reduced winning almost to a certainty, many of the Fancy expressed some little astonishment, that 55 minutes should elapse before Scroggins was able to send his man out of the ring! The exertions of Mr. Jackson to reward the bravery of Church, we hear, collected for him £90.

The friends of Isle of Wight Hall were extremely anxious to match him with Scroggins for 200 guineas a side; but, after four meetings upon the subject, the last of which was held at the Mansion-House Coffee-House, in February, 1817, the partizans of Hall offered to pay half the deposit between Scroggins and Turner, in order to induce the former to relinquish that match. Hall also proposed to add the ten pounds which had been forfeited to him in a previous instance, to the battle-money; but the offers were declined. Scroggins had no objection to fight Hall provided he weighed no more than 11 stone. However, it was the general opinion among the best judges of pugilism, that Hall was too heavy for our hero.

After enjoying six month's ease, Scroggins was once more called upon to enter the prize-ring with Ned Turner, in a field near Hayes Turnpike, Middlesex, on Wednesday, March 26, 1817, Scroggins fighting Turner, £100 against £50. This contest ended in a drawn battle.

A second match, however, was made, to take place on the 10th of June, 1817, Scroggins fighting Turner £120 against £80.

Upon a review of the merits of the drawn battle between the above heroes, some doubts now appeared to exist in the minds of the backers of Scroggins, respecting the certainty of the ensuing battle terminating in favour of the latter, when the following contest, which took place *ad interim*, not only tended to remove the doubts in question, but operated so strongly towards increasing their former confidence on this favourite hero, as to bet three to one that he proved successful.

It appears, a meeting was held, at Oliver's house in Peter-street, Westminster, on Friday, May 2, 1817, to complete the stakes respecting the match between the above pugilist and Painter. Several of the boxers were present upon this occasion, among whom were Scroggins, Carter, West-Country Dick, Ballard, Purcell, &c. Our hero having drank very freely during the evening with the amateurs above stairs, now descended, in a *non compos mentis* state, into the parlour, and ridiculed Dick upon his defeat by Randall. He also offered to bet two to one upon himself against Turner, which was immediately accepted by Richmond; and, upon the latter's taking up the money to deposit in some person's hands, Scroggins seized hold of the Man of Colour, and, in the scuffle, both fell upon the ground. Scroggins now gave some ludicrous imitations of Richmond's mode of milling—called him everything but a good one, and offered to fight the Man of Colour, in the room, for any sum. The latter was much pressed by all the amateurs present, to give Scroggins a severe thrashing for his improper conduct, but Richmond kept his temper, although he was called a cur for suffering such a little fellow thus to insult and triumph over him; yet the Man of Colour was not to be moved from his resolution, and he very properly observed, "that as Scroggins was under an engagement to fight Turner, the sporting world should not experience any disappointment from his disabling the former to fulfil his agreement."—This conduct, on the part of Richmond, was admitted to be handsome and manly by all present. Scroggins, however, would not be denied—fight he would with somebody, and, therefore, to accommodate his daring spirit, a match was proposed between him and young Fisher, for twenty guineas a side, to be decided instantly upon the spot: the latter having gallantly beat the rough and hardy Crockey, before the Grand Duke of Russia, at Coombe-warren. Previous to which, the opinion of Mr. Jackson was taken, respecting the propriety of Scroggins fighting, considering his engagement with Turner.—Mr. J. "thought he ought not!" But Scroggins over-ruled this objection, by declaring that nothing should hinder him from having a mill, provided Mr. Farmer would make the match. Mr. Shelton, in conjunction with some other amateurs, put down the money for Fisher. The large room, at the back of the premises, was instantly lighted up, the scratch made—bottles, lemons, &c. produced—the spectators retired to each end of the room, and the door locked. Mr. Jackson acted as the umpire. Carter and Clark attended Scroggins; and Richmond and a novice waited upon Fisher. Three to 2 on Scroggins. The parties shook hands—half-minute time was allowed—and sixteen minutes before twelve o'clock at night the battle commenced. More spirited betting or greater order never occurred either at Moulsey, Shepperton, or Coombe-wood.

TO BE CONTINUED.]

Caution in the use of Guns.

The following directions are extracted from the *Sporting Review*:—Never purchase or shoot with a gun that is not perfectly sound in all its parts, and especially on the inside of the barrels, and in the construction of the locks, and whether new or second-hand, be well assured of its having been manufactured, *bona fide*, by a respectable gun-maker, and not merely got up for sale, with a deceptive exterior, and a pirated name upon it. Never suffer a gun, at any time to be held for a moment, or ever carried, so as to be likely to come in the direction of either man or beast.—*Hawker.*

Never put your hand or arm upon the muzzle of a gun, nor lean over it. Never blow into the barrel of a gun, whether loaded or unloaded. Never use a gun for any other purpose than the one for which it is obviously intended; and especially as a hammer, a mallet, a walking or a bush-beating stick; as a hook to draw the boughs of a thorn towards you; as a staff to "bang dog," to lean upon, or to support yourself; to assist your fat friend up a bank, over or out of a ditch, or as a prop or leaping-pole, to help yourself over hedge or ditch; nor is their any occasion to take flying leaps with it in your hand, however anxious you may be to show your agility.

HOW TO BUY A HORSE.

BY AN AMATEUR.

[CONTINUED.]

The eyes of the horse you intend to purchase being sound, the next part to be examined is the nose. For this purpose, pinch the nostrils together so as to prevent him from breathing for about a minute. On removing the hand the horse will snort, and you will then be able to see whether he blow out any thick tenacious mucus; if so, he has probably a cold, and possibly the glanders. In the latter disease the mucus is frequently fetid, and streaked with blood, and there are glandular enlargements under the jaws. Where these last exist, in combination with a foul and sometimes a bloody discharge from the nostrils, if you are not a veterinary surgeon, and capable of ascertaining, that, instead of glanders, the horse has a severe cold with the remains of a swelling left by the strangles (a disease to which every horse is liable), have nothing however to do with him, and if you err, it will be at least on the safe side. But, unless you should be tempted by a fine horse, suffering from a heavy cold, being offered to you at a low price, that complaint alone, setting aside any dread of glanders, should be sufficient to deter you from buying him; for many horses are simultaneously attacked by inflammation of the wind-pipe, which is a species of influenza, or *distemper*, as it is generally termed, to which of late years horses in this country have been peculiarly obnoxious, and, on recovering from which, very many are found complete roarers, or in some degree touched in the wind. The roaring in these cases is commonly produced by the thickening of the wind-pipe in some part or other (a common result of inflammation), which, by diminishing the natural calibre of that tube, impedes the free exit of air from the lungs. Of roaring, and the best mode of detecting it, I shall have to speak in its proper place.

It is certainly in some cases, a point requiring very nice discrimination to detect the difference between the two complaints I have mentioned when glandular swellings under the jaw accompany a cold, and I would not advise any person to become the purchaser of a horse in the latter state, without previously consulting some veterinary surgeon of eminence, and being sure that the horse on recovery will be worth much more than the price asked for him. I have heard of a race-horse, (belonging I think to the late Duke of Bedford) that happened to fall into the state I have mentioned, and was sold at Smithfield as a glandered horse. His owner commenced feeding him on hot grains put into a horse-bag, and the head being thus frequently kept in a sort of a vapor-bath, the horse, whose complaint was really a severe cold after a time recovered, and was bought back by his former master for a very large sum. Such anecdotes as these, whether true or false, usually make too great an impression upon men who are rather sanguine on the subject of horses, and they are apt, without consideration, to make up their minds to buy the first fine-looking but suspicious animal they may meet with, in the hope that a similar piece of good fortune awaits them. It is, however, much better, and will in the end be found more advantageous, to give a fair sum for a sound and promising horse, than to buy a screw even for a song.

The next part requiring examination is the mouth, both for the purpose of ascertainisg if any disease exist there, and for determining the age of a horse by the appearance of his teeth. On this latter point I shall briefly confine myself to a description of the marks by which the age up to eight or ten may be pretty correctly determined, leaving the subject or the anatomical changes in the mouth to abler hands. A horse at five years of age has forty teeth, of which twenty-four are grinders, situated far back in the jaw, and with which we have little to do. The teeth of the colt are very easy distinguished from those of the horse by their peculiar whiteness and want of size. A colt, up to the age of three years, has no permanent front teeth, or nippers, but there are marks, especially about the grinders, by which the difference of age may be ascertained. Thus, the first grinder on each side will be found a permanent tooth at two years of age, and the general appearance of the colt, his size and development of muscle, will distinguish him from the yearling. Moreover the tail of a yearling colt is curly and short in comparison to that of a two year old, at which period the tail begins to grow straight, and the coat loses the rough appearance which it has up to this time. At three years of age the two centre nippers will have given way to the permanent teeth, which are larger and more yellow than their predecessors. Thus a colt at this period will have in front of each jaw two permanent and four colt's teeth. A year later you will find that two more sucking teeth have been replaced by the parmanent or horse's teeth, and there will then consequently be four of the latter and two of the former in the front of each jaw. This change *begins* to take place some months before the age of four years, at which time the growth of the permanent teeth is complete. At this period the cunning dealer, draws the remaining colt's teeth, and will pass a mare off as being fully five years old, by bidding you remark that she has no colt's teeth; nor will he scruple to say the same of a horse if he thinks his customer rather green. But you must in the first case notice the number of teeth in the jaw, and in the second remark that the tush is wanting. Now horses invariably have tushes, whereas in the mare's mouth they are in almost every case wanting. Extraction of the colt's teeth generally accelerates the appearance of the permanent teeth by which they are replaced; but as the trick is generally resorted to with a forward and well-grown colt, you can only be deceived in his age by a few months and that is not of much consequence.

At four years and a half the corner teeth are found to have given way to the permanent nippers, which are fully developed at the beginning of the fifth year; the tush which pushes through the gum about the same period, and which is situated a little posterior to the front teeth, is also at the same time nearly full grown. In each corner permanent tooth will be remarked a deep depression, shelving away from the fore part of the tooth nearly to the gum posteriorly. Its color is black, or nearly so, and this is called the *mark* in a horse's mouth. Before six years of age the tush is full grown, and has a slight groove on its internal surface (which gradually disappears with age, the tush itself becoming more rounded and blunt), and at six the mark in the corner nipper no longer appears to dip down to the gum, but looks like a hole made in the enamel of the tooth. This hole very nearly disappears at the age of seven years (more especially in the mare), but the black mark still remains in the centre of the tooth, and is not totally worn away until the horse be full eight from sharp bitts, and occasionally a years old. At this time he is said to be *aged*, because after this period, there are no certain and infallible mark by which his age can be determined. Nevertheless an acute observer will not be much mistaken in this particular for a year or two, even after all the marks in the tooth are obliterated. It is absolutely impossible to give, with any degree of accuracy, an account of those appearances which lead a good judge of horse-flesh to make up his mind to the probable age of a horse after he has turned his eighth year, as nothing but experience can give this *acumen*, which to some men comes much more naturally than to others. However, as far as description will avail, I shall endeavor to point out those signs of age which do not altogether depend upon the mouth, and observation must do the rest.

In the first place, after the age of eight years, the teeth, on account of the shrinking of the gums, begin to appear elongated, and this increase in their length augments every year, together with other constitutional signs, which, when present in a great degree, can leave no doubt of antiquity the of their possessor. Of these I shall speak presently. Many people insist that the marks in the nippers of the upper jaw remain longer than those of the under jaw, owing to the former being a fixed point upon which the lower is moved. Of this I am not prepared to say any thing, as I have always satisfied myself with the appearance I have already described and those I have still to mention. As the age of horses increases, the teeth, in addition to becoming longer, loose their upright position and project forward, the upper teeth more particularly. They assume also an arched form, like the teeth of the tiger, and frequently become so prominent as to be much in advance of the lower jaw. The ridges in the soft palate also become nearly obliterated; the muscles shrink, particularly about the jaws and neck; there is a deep pit above either eye; the back becomes hollow; and the posterior lip falls away from the jaw, or hangs much lower than its fellow. Grey hairs begin to be sprinkled here and there obout the dark-colored horse, especially about the face, and often in the mane, and the naturally grey horse becomes white. Added to this, there is an expression about the countenance which speaks of labor done and by-gone years, which it is as impossible to mistake as to describe. When all or most of these signs are combined in a horse, I would say,

"Hunc tu caveto."

for a very old horse is a very bad subject for speculation. Your trouble in endeavoring to put him into condition will with your corn, be quite thrown away; and perhaps, before you can get back your purchase money, the ravenous stomach of a pack of foxhounds will have afforded a grave to the mortal remains of your venerable quadruped.

It is always necessary to examine the physical signs of age generally in a horse in addition to those furnished by the teeth; for, of course, the appearances of youth, adding considerably to his value, have in some measure been imitated by the tricks of "the fraternity," and principally in the following way:—When the marks are obliterated from the teeth, they are to some extent reproduced by the aid of a graving instrument, and the rasp speedily reduces their length. A hot iron is afterwards introdhced into the hollow made in the the corner teeth, in order to occasion a blackish mark; but this is seldom effected in a natural manner, for the mark is of a browinsh hue, and moreover, a ring of a lighter brown encircling it is occasioned by the heat of the instrument employed. This operation has received—why I cannot say—the name of *bishoping*. Just before a bishoped horse is shown, it is usual to give him a few hard beans, the chewing which produces a deal of raliva, which prevents, in some instances, the detection of the imposition that has been practised.

In addition to this, a very small incision is made in the skin of the pit above the eye, and a blow-pipe being introduced, the cellular membrane is inflated until the hollow nearly disappears, after which the skin is pinched, or some adheaive matter placed on the inside part, to prevent the escape of the air.

When a low dealer cannot get at the tools needful for these artifices, or is not expert in their use, the most common trick played is the following. He stands by the horse in his stall, takes hold of the mouth, and then with one hand immediately strikes him on the lips. This causes the horse to jerk up his head, and the manœuvre is repeated until he will not allow his mouth to be touched.

If by coaxing and by gentle treatment you prevail on the horse to handle his head, a menace with a whip, scarcely perceived by you, sets the horse dancing immediately, for all dealers' horses are quite as well acquainted with the nature of a thong as the whip-maker who manufactured it. The dealers' man at last, seeing you bent on examining the mouth, succeeds in laying hold of the nose with one hand, and with the other, pretending to coax him a get his head down, slips the tip of his finger in his eye just as you are about to commence your inspection, and away goes the horse's head into the air immediately. All this time both master and man are assuring you with many oaths that the horse is just six years old or at most seven—for be it known no dealer ever yet sold a horse of greater age—and at last perhaps, wearied out with your efforts, you are content to take their word on a very slight chance of their telling the truth for once. If, however, they acknowledge to seven years old, be assured the horse is aged, and perhaps five or six years older than he is represented to be. You must therefore note the other signs of age which I have enumerated; and I should also strenuously advise you to tell the dealer quietly that you *will* see the horse's mouth, even if it be necessary to apply the twitch for that purpose; and if he still throws any objection in your way

The New York Clipper,

A WEEKLY SPORTING PAPER,

DEVOTED TO

THE RING, THE TURF, YACHTING, PEDESTRIANISM, CRICKET, ROWING MATCHES, THEATRICALS, MUSIC,

And the various sports of the

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Harrison Trent, PROPRIETOR. } Frank Queen, EDITOR.

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Answers to Correspondents.

Weller.—Yes, by Tacony, in 2:25¼, under the saddle.

Apprentices' Library, Boston.—Paper sent.

John W. Rook, A. H. Copeland, and 4 others.—"On September 25th, we paraded with the McCarty Guard, Capt. Cassidy, for target practice. One of our members placed two balls in the target, but the shots were not deemed good enough to secure a prize; while Capt. Cassidy, having had two proxy shots marked to him, got the first prize—the rest of the prizes being distributed much the same way. Upon expostulating with the judges, they answered they had nothing to do with marking the target. Was this an honest way of doing business?" We fear the best shots in our target companies do not always meet with justice. The influence of the captains is such as to enable them oftentimes to bear off prizes to which they are not entitled.

Clipper, Williamsburgh: DOMINOES—"B and M. play a block game; in the course of the game, M. plays a false piece—B. in consequence thereof claims the count. Is B. right?" No—B. has no right to the count.

Duck Bill, Chicago.—Have nothing to do with any of the enterprises you refer to. The plate is an old one.

Amateur—Harry Broome retired from the ring after his fight with Orme for the Championship.

R. S., Philadelphia.—Do as you think best. Having failed as a Pedestrian, he wishes to shine as a Pugilist.

Rob Roy, Philadelphia.—As your letter contained no sporting intelligence, we did not use it. There are several gentlemen in your city who keep us posted.

Walter Raymond.—"Did Tom Davis fight many prize battles in England, and was he ever defeated?" Davis fought 10 prize fights—winning 6 and losing 4.

J. H., Rochester: DRAUGHTS.—"Can a man reaching one of the extreme squares, and becoming a King, go on in the same move, and take any piece that may be in danger?" No, certainly not. On becoming a King, he finishes the move and must await his antagonist's move, and should he omit to remove or fortify an exposed piece, it may then be taken.

Top Gallant.—The match came off on the 14th of July, 1853, on the Union Course, L. I., for $1000; mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness—Flora Temple losing. Tacony won in three straight heats: Time, 2:28; 2:27; 2:29.

Victor, Baltimore.—1. By referring to last week's CLIPPER, you will discover the whereabouts of Yankee Sullivan. 2. Chris. Lilly is yet living, we believe.

P. B, Albany.—Is there a shooting match to come off next month, between Lewis and James? If so, please state the day." Messrs. Lewis and James have not yet agreed as to certain conditions for a match. You will be apprised of the fact, if they match, by watching the columns of the CLIPPER.

John R. Wilkins.—"Will you decide a bet by informing me if a female Pedestrian ever ran a race against a horse, in this country, and under what circumstances was such a race run?" Such a race actually took place in this country. Miss Cushman, the female Pedestrian, was matched to run against the race-horse Reindeer—the lady to run 500 yards, and the horse to run one mile. The race took place on the Mobile Race Course, on the 28th of April, 1852, and the lady was defeated—the horse ran the mile in 1:57.

T. M. T., Bangor, Me.—We know of no such books published here. Everything in reference to the subject, that could be had, has been published in the CLIPPER.

Flying Dutchman, Troy.—"1. Is the Jem Parker now residing at Troy, the same who fought Massey in England some two years ago 2. If so, did he in or lose the fight? 3. Can you give me any information as to any more of his pugilistic operations in England? 4. Can 'Fistiana' be procured in New York?" 1 and 2. No—Parker never fought Massey. 3. Parker fought Tim Driscoll, on the 6th of June, 1852, for £5 a side: they fought 1 hour and 45 minutes, when the police appeared and captured both men. Parker was matched to fight Duggan; they met on the 15th of March, 1853, when, after fighting 2 hours and 21 min., darkness came on, and a draw was the result. Parker fought Sims, on the 23d of August, 1853. Sims was defeated, after fighting 1 hour. We believe these are all the prize battles in which Parker has fought. 4. Not at present.

Tim Pid, Philadelphia.—We have not heard from "Flints" of late. We must decline the shark story, as not possessing sufficient interest for our readers. No offence intended.

P. D.—"1. How much is the charge for joining a Democratic Association? 2. Is Macready living?" 1. We do not know: make inquiry of a member of one. 2. Yes.

Jerry, Philadelphia.—"Did Jemmy Trainor defeat the Spider, in his battle with him?" No—Trainor was defeated.

Rooster, Brooklyn.—"Decide a bet by stating who is the Champion of the World, among Prize Fighters." We respectfully ask to be excused from attempting to decide such a bet.

Amateur, Boston.—1. We do not intend to publish the Lives of Celebrated Pugilists in Book Form. 2. "Fistiana" is not to be had at present.

J. C. H., Baltimore.—Remember you well. Glad to learn you are doing well. Will write to you when we have a little more leisure. Hope your prediction may prove correct.

Natty, Providence.—1. Will inquire. 2. Flora Temple performed a two mile heat in 4:59, in harness.

J. Anderson.—"In a four-handed game of All-Fours, cannot he who holds low show out, if he only has one to go?" If your adversaries hold high, and have but one to go, you lose, as high goes out before low. If your adversaries, however, have two to make, then you can show out by producing low.

J. B.—Hammer Lane is not coming to this country.

The Game of Whist.

This beautiful game is now more indulged in than any other on the list. It is played in the family circle, in public halls, on the sea, and in the woods of the Western Wilds. It is of such a fascinating character as to keep parties together for hours at a time, with scarcely a word being spoken. As a game for the exercise of memory and calculation, it is almost alone.

In view of these facts, and with the desire of giving our readers a faithful insight into, and conception of the merits of Whist, we shall in the next No. of the CLIPPER commence the publication of a Treatise on this exciting and amusing game, giving full and complete directions for playing, &c. &c., with every other instruction necessary for making a good player. Price of the CLIPPER only 3 cents.

Horseback Ascension.

WINTER SPORTS.

Variety is said to be the spice of life—if this be true, and we have no reason to doubt it, us Yorkers ought to be a happy people. What with "Bull trots;" "Coutt's dodges;" getting run over in Broadway; seeing Barnum's "Siamese Niggers," (manufactured expressly to order;) Coney Island Bathing Excursions; Prize Fights that did'nt come off; trotting Pedestrian Champions, &c., &c., we certainly have had variety enough of late; but we hear of yet another "hastonishing" hexibition" as likely to take place soon. A French Aeronaut, whose Mammoth Balloon is now on exhibition at the Crystal Palace, proposes, we understand, to make an ascent on horseback, suspended to his ærial ship, sometime during this month. Keep the fun going till snow comes, then—"g'lang!" Third Avenue—2:40—swan-like sleigh—lovely girl—Buffalo robe for two—Hot Punches ditto—lovely angel getting cold, hugs up to a feller—tremendous sensation—sleigh upset—gal in the snow—&c. &c.

Sports of Students.

ANNUAL FOOT BALL GAME—SCRUB RACE, &c.

The Students of the Brown University had their annual game of foot-ball on the 30th of Sept.; the Freshmen and Juniors were on one side, and the Sophomores and Seniors on the other.—The trial commenced at 10 A. M., and lasted until 12. Good will and harmony prevailed throughout the contest, although great excitement seemed to exist among the competitors. The tide of victory flowed with uncertainty during the first few games, and Freshmen valor, aided by Junior experience, proved successful in several rounds. At length the Sophomores and Seniors became thoroughly warmed up, and plunging, into the melee with redoubled energy, came off the conquerors in every remaining game. The whole "concluded with a grand 'scrub-race' for candy! Each man, by throwing in a penny, could enter the lists. When the party (about 45 or 50) reached the candy, a truly laughable scene was presented—Sophomores shouting, Juniors howling, Seniors eating, Freshmen yelling with pain, candy flying, hats, shoes, coat-tails, &c., ditto—rear—tear—pell mell."

"7.32."

The celebrated mare "Fashion," until lately at the "head of the heap" in a four mile race, is now in the possession of Lewis G. Morris, Esq., of Scarsdale, in Westchester county, N. Y., and is kept at his extensive farm at Fordham, for breeding purposes exclusively. She has had three colts—two since she came into the possession of Mr. Morris, both by "Mariner." They are called Etiquette and A la Mode, the latter being five months old.

GREAT NEWS!

Match between Hyer and Morrissey, for $20,000.

The following article will surprise our thousands of readers as much as it has us. It is copied, word for word, from the *Shelby Banner*, a weekly paper, published at Shelbyville, Illinios. The date of the paper from which we copy is Friday, Sept. 29. Here is the startling intelligence. Read, ponder, and inwardly digest:

A match has just been made at San Francisco, between Tom Hyer and John Morrissey to fight for $20,000—$10,000 aside. The fight is to come off within five months.

Now our readers will bear witness to the fact that we have endeavored to keep them "posted up" in regard to the progress of the feud existing between Hyer and Morrissey. In spite of all our exertions, however, these men, according to the above announcement, have given us the slip, and made a match in *California*, unknown to us, to our readers, and to "the rest of mankind."

That all credit may be given our Illinois contemporary, it may be well to state that no other paper but the *Shelby Banner* has the news!

The West *is* a great manufacturing country, if we may judge from the above sample.

"Hammer Lane."

To the Editor of the New-York Clipper:

SIR,—Having seen a report in a paper that HAMMER LANE was expected shortly to arrive in this country, and not having observed anything in the CLIPPER in reference thereto, will you be kind enough to inform me if such is the fact? AN AMATEUR PUGILIST.

There is no truth whatever in such a report. Hammer Lane has no idea of visiting America, but should he at any time design doing so, the CLIPPER will make known the fact. The report in question doubtless originated from the fact that Mr. Thomas Davis, who defeated Hammer Lane on the 25th of June, 1850, after fighting one hour and seven minutes, and who has proved himself to be an out-and-outer, arrived in this city a few weeks since, as we mentioned in our last, in our report of Denny Maguire's Sparring Exhibition.

We suppose Mr. Davis comes to take a glimpse of the New World, and, if necessary, to show the pugilistic fraternity how battles are lost and won in Old England. Mr. Davis will shortly give a Sparring Exhibition in this city, when amateurs will have an opportunity of witnessing some good sparring. We hope he will be liberally patronized.

Astonishing Feat.

At the Circus, in Champs Elysees at Paris, an American Acrobat, named Price, is now astonishing the citizens of that gay city, by his performance.

He brings out a ladder, plants it in the middle of the arena, and mounts up to the top, keeping it in equilibrium solely by the weight of his body. When he reaches the topmost round, on which he stands, simply on the balance, and without any extraneous support, he takes a violin, sits down on the top round, plays variations on the "Carnival de Venise," and, while doing this, manages to wriggle the ladder all round the centre of the circus. When he thus has brought it to the starting point, he descends from his lofty position, step by step, bringing the ladder down with him in a declining angle, until it and he reach the ground almost simultaneously.

Extensive Sale of Horses.

On Saturday last about fifty horses belonging to the Hippodrome were sold at auction at Tattersall's, corner of Thirty-eight street and and Sixth avenue. A large portion of them were nearly thorough bred horses, many of them wholly so. All were very superior saddle horses, having been under excellent training for many months. The highest price realized was $270, and the average was over $160. Considering the lateness of the season these prices were considered high.

During last week several splendid horses and teams were sold at "Tattersall's." One road horse, warranted to trot a mile in 2:40, to a wagon, was sold for $1,800, to a gentleman who is to take him to California. Another trotter was sold to the same gentleman for $1,200. Another, warranted to trot a mile in 2:35, was sold to a gentleman from Baltimore for $1,500. A pair of thorough-bred Black Hawk and Morgan horses, from Vermont, warranted to trot together a mile in three minutes, were sold for $1,250. A splendid pair of mares sold for $1,400.

Trilling for Salmon.

A correspondent of the Minnesota Pioneer who has recently been exploring the Minnesota shore of Lake Superior, says he had great sport in trolling in the Grand Marais. The fishing in the streams, he says, is not so good, though all he tried had trout in them. He continues:—"One night, at the mouth of a small stream, near the shore of the lake, we found a beaver dam, and on examining up the stream, we found the lodge of the colony. The chips these artisans cut out of a tree in felling it, were really surprising and prove the old adage—'A good carpenter is known by his chips.' It is a subject of congratulation that the depreciation in the price of these pelts has caused these animals to be less sought after than formerly, when the race was threatened with extinction."

Settled.

We believe the difficulty between Hyer and Lyng has been settled without Judicial interference. So it ought to be.

Glorious Times in New-York.

Our target companies are having a grand time of it just now. The scene from our office on Monday last, was truly brilliant. The weather was delightful, and as company after company passed along Nassau street, with drums beating, and flags flying, we could not help wishing we were a boy again, with no cares upon us, that we might take part in the glorious pastimes of our youthful volunteers. Not the least feature in the sports of Monday last, were several companies, dressed in all the varied fancy of a theatrical wardrobe—from Lize and Mose, in their turn-out, up to Richard III, struggling for another horse. If there's any fun to be found in the world, New Yorkers will bring it out, sure.

Loss of the Arctic.

The noble steamer Arctic, with several hundred passengers, was totally lost at sea on the 27th ult. Our readers have doubtless learned the particulars from the daily journals.

Female Equestrianism.

From all sections of the country we hear accounts of prizes being awarded to female equestrians for their skill in managing horses. There is no more invigorating exercise than riding on horseback, and our city belles should ring themselves into this beautiful pastime.

Great Yacht Excursion.

A first class clipper ship is being fitted out at this port, for the exclusive purpose of making an excursion to the southern cities of Spain and Italy, Archepelago and Black Sea and extending to the principal cities of Europe and the Baltic in the summer of 1856. The vessel with a limited number of excursionists, will probably sail in the early part of November next.

A Bad Bet.

Some men are born fools—some make fools of themselves. Here is an instance of the latter. Recently, in Butler county, Ohio, two men made a wager as to which could drink the largest quantity of whiskey. One of them drank *eight quarts and one half pint of raw whiskey*, and died about fifteen minutes after taking the last draught.

Great Cricket Match.

We publish on our outside a report of a great Cricket Match lately played in Ireland. It was England vs. Ireland, and the latter proved victorious.

Sports in the West.

In some parts of Minnesota they don't have "reg'lar preaching" but once a month. The rest of the Sundays the young folks kick a jolly round of fun and things, go to races, fishing, toting the girls, and all that. Nothing like the West for genuine sport, and fun with the girls.

Great Squirrel Hunt.

Two hunting parties—one composed of ten and the other of eleven men—recently went out in Geauga county, Ohio, after squirrels. The party of eleven brought in 1,445, and the other 1,315 squirrels—making an aggregate of 2,760.

St. George's Foot Ball Club.

But few of our readers, we imagine, are aware of the fact that there is a Club in New York known as the St. George's Foot Ball Club, the only one of its kind in these parts. This Club has been formed some twelve years, but, have only met once a year heretofore. The members intend to reorganise the Club, and meet several times during the year for the purpose of playing. As there are many "choice spirits" members of of it, it is expected the club will show itself very soon. They formerly met for play at the Red House, Harlem, every Thanksgiving Day.

A Pugilistic Pedestrian.

Jack Grant, well known in the Pugilistic community, in England, lately challenged Wm. Bradshaw, or W. Tupper, or any other pugilist who has fought for £25 aside, to walk a match of seven miles, for £25 a side. His offer has not yet been accepted.

Bears on a Lark.

The bears, in Canada, driven from the woods and back places by a want of food, have this season been unusually numerous in the open fields. One farmer lost twenty-nine cattle, carried off by them, and others have suffered in like manner, though not to such an extent. A crusade against these marauders was made and about a dozen were shot. One, weighing about two hundred pounds, was found caught in the sluice-way of the railroad at Sherbrook, and was forthwith killed.

Scott Light Guard.

This company made a very creditable turn-out on Monday last. The following is a list of the lucky shots, and of the prizes awarded them:

1st. Gold Watch, presented by John G. Lightbody, won by Captain G. W. Flynn.
2nd. Silver Cake Basket, presented by Andrew Smith, won by J. Foster.
3rd. Silver Tea Set, presented by John Scott, won by James Scott.
4th. Cake Basket, presented by James Lohead, won by M. M'Cleave.
5th. Set of Silver Spoons, presented by Mr Small, won by T. O'Connell.
6th Five Dollar Gold Piece, presented by W. Cole won by S. Earl.
7th. Hat, presented by J. P. Williams, won by P. Smith.
8th. Book, presented by John Taylor, won by N. Kinney.
9th. Hat, presented by J. P. Williams, won by E. Blance.
10th. Books, presented by Thomas Payne won by W. Degroot.
11th. Five Dollar Gold Piece, presented by Theodore O'Dell, won by J. McKinnan.
12th. Book, presented by James Scott, won by A. Scott.
13th. A Large Doll, presented by a lady, won by O. Higgins.

PEDESTRIANISM.

SPORTS FOR MONDAY NEXT.

The Match between Pat Gordon and Jack Williams—$100 aside.

HALF MILE FOOT RACE.

UNION COURSE—MONDAY, Oct. 16.

Another deposit of $25 aside for the foot race between Pat Gorden and Jack Williams, was placed in our hands on Friday, 6th inst. This makes $100 now down. Another deposit is to be staked on Friday, 13th, making the total amount to be run for—$200.

This race promises to be a good one, and will probably draw a large concourse. The race will take place on Monday next, on the Union Course, L. I., between the hours of 2 and 5 P. M.

The Course will be open to all who wish to see the race—nothing being charged for admittance.

The Course can be reached by cars from South Brooklyn, by stages from Fulton Ferry and Williamsburgh, and by private conveyance.

It is to be hoped that this contest will be conducted fairly, and that it may be decided by the merits of the runners.

A full report will be given in our next.

Moonlight Sack Race.

Quite an exciting Sack Race took place on Monday evening last, at the foot of 6th street, East River. The following competitors entered, viz:—Wm. Jones, J. Vreeland, S. Magee, R. Wilson, G. Holmes, G. Godfrey, J. Gebney, and C. Paynton.

The distance to be gone over was 500 yards, and three prizes were to be contended for, viz: $5; Silver Pencil, and Gold Ring. A large number of the friends of the parties assembled to see the sport, and on the contestants being enveloped in sacks, with nothing to be seen but their heads, and the signal given, off they started, some tumbling, some jumping, and others rolling. The following was the result of the race:

F. Vreeland,	time,	1m 30s.
S. Magee,	"	1m 45s.
W. Jones,	"	1m 45s.

The others were no where, and the prizes were given to the above competitors.

One Mile Foot Race.

MAT CASSIDY AND RED JACKET.

These pedestrians have entered into a match to run a single mile, for $50 a side, on the Union Course, L. I., on Monday next, 16th inst., immediately after the race between Gordon and Williams. Both men are well known, and we have no doubt whatever, that the race will be an exciting one. Great times at the Union Course, on Monday next.

Blauvelt and Parcells.

We understand that these men are to run a foot race on Monday next, on the Union Course, L. I.

These pedestrians, it will be remembered, ran a match a few weeks since.

Barlow and Jackson's 5 Mile Race.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 3d, 1854.

To the Editor of the New-York Clipper.

Will you be pleased to decide a bet concerning Barlow, the pedestrian. In your paper Sept. 2, 1854, you state that Barlow was beaten by Jackson, the American Deer, in a five mile race, on the Beacon Course, on the 5th of July, 1845. You speak of that race as if it were between Jackson and Barlow; now as there is a bet pending upon your statement, you would oblige many readers of your paper if you would state whether any other pedestrian but Barlow and Jackson contended in that race. If there were others, how many entered, and how many run the five miles, and, what were their names. Be pleased also to state whether the race was run on the 5th or the 7th of July, 1845, and you will oblige

Yours, Respectfully,
MANY READERS.

[Barlow will doubtless give you the facts in our next.—ED.]

Foot Race at Providence.

A match has been made between William Berry, of Fall River, and Bernard Carall, of Valley Falls, to run one hundred yards for one hundred dollars a side, Carall giving Berry two yards start. The race is to come off on the Washington Course, near Providence, on Monday, the 30th of October—the men to be at the scratch between the hours of twelve and one, so that all parties who are desirous to witness this race may not be disappointed. The match has created great excitement amongst the partizans of both men, particularly those of Fall River, as Berry is a well-tried runner at the above distance, while Carall is but a novice. It is expected there will be a good day's sport.

Balls, Excursions, &c.

Mr. S. Frere, of 83 Nassau street, has now ready for the inspection of Ball, Excursion, and other Committees, a most extensive and varied assortment of the finest Circulars, &c., we ever beheld. Those getting up balls, &c., should at once call on Mr. Frere, and examine his patterns. See advertisement elsewhere.

Suffolk Light Guard.

We beg leave to return our acknowledgements to the gentlemen composing the above Company for a polite invitation to accompany them on their fourth annual Target Excursion to Fort Lee, on the 23d of October.

Rat Killing.

An exciting match is to come off at the house of James McLaughlin, 155 First Avenue, on Friday evening of this week—the dog JERRY being backed to kill 100 rats, &c.

SPARRING.

Complimentary Benefit to an Old Sporter.

We understand that some of our most prominent sporting men are making extensive arrangements for giving a Grand Sparring Exhibition for the benefit of Dick Sauce, well known as an old and whole-souled sporter. The benefit will take place on the 26th inst. We will refer to the Exhibition again.

Tom Davis' Benefit.

This gallant opponent of the great Hammer Lane, is making arrangements for his Sparring Exhibition, which is to take place on the 4th of November.—The particulars will be given in a future No. of the CLIPPER.

Barney Lunney's Benefit.

This excellent sparrer, who has been confined to his bed by sickness for some time past, will give a Sparring Exhibition, on Monday evening next, 16th inst., at Military Head Quarters, No. 22 White street. The alacrity with which Barney Lunney has always stepped forward to assist a brother pugilist, should not be forgotten by those who have been benefitted by his exertions. We have no doubt some good sets-to will be given in the course of the evening, and we hope to see a crowded audience at the Exhibition next Monday evening.

Sparring in Boston.

PROF. TAYLOR'S BENEFIT.

The sparring exhibition announced in our last, to come off at the Howard Athenæum, on Saturday evening, attracted a large audience. Amateurs and professionals gathered together to witness the "settos," and everything passed off satisfactorily. There was some little variation from the advertised programme, on account of the absence of some who had promised to assist Prof. Taylor in the evening's performance. Mr. Taylor apologized to the audience for the non-appearance of John Morrissey. The loss was made up by the Professor engaging in a round with William Evans, which elicited much nice science, and the performers were generously cheered by the audience.—In connection with this affair, we may remark that, owing to a private misunderstanding between Prof. Taylor and Roxbury-Taylor, a conversation took place between the two at the head of Hanover street, about 2 o'clock, on Saturday, which resulted in an exchange of blows between them. The affair gathered quite a crowd together, and considerable excitement was occasioned. Neither party was injured.

Premiums.

The following were among those taking premiums at the late Fair in this city.

THOROUGH BRED.

Best stallion, 4 years and upwards, (Imported Monarch,) G. L. Morris, Fordham, Westchester Co.	$25
3d do., Gray Squirrel, S. R. Bowne Flushing, L. I.	5
Best brood mare, Fashion, (with foal at her feet) four years and upwards, L. G. Morris, Fordham, Westchester County	25
2d do., Lewis Morris, West Farms Westchester County	15

THREE YEARS OLD STALLIONS AND MARES.

Best stallion, 3 years old, (Plato), W. M. Rysdack, Orange Co.	$20
2d do., Dr. C. Crispell, Jr., Ulster Co.	10
3d do., (Confidence,) Townsend, Jackson, Chautauque Co.	3
Best mare, L. B. Bowne, Long Island	20
2d do., William Armstrong, Westchester Co.	10
Commended thorough bred brown mare, owned by L. A. Sayre, New York city.	

TWO YEARS OLD STALLIONS AND MARES.

Best stallion, two years old, Timothy Jackson, Flushing, L. I.	$15
2d do., B. L. Barnes, Flushing, L. I.	10
3d do., Jackson Nichols, Flushing L. I.	Youatt.
Best mare, E. B. Bolin, Westchester	15
2d do., Morris and Baity, West Farms, Westchester Co.	10
3d do., Samuel Bouton, Brooklyn, L. I.	Youatt.

MATCHED HORSES FOR ROAD OR CARRIAGE, 16 HANDS HIGH.

Best pair of matched horses, J. E. Haviland, Hemstead Branch, L. I.	$15
2d do., Reuben Murray, Canandaigua, Ontario Co.	10

MATCHED HORSES FOR CARRIAGE OR ROAD, 15 TO 16 HANDS HIGH.

Best pair, Clark and Jerolomon, Oneida Co.	$15
2d do., John Butterfield, Utica, N. York	10
3d do., Samuel Longstreet, New York city	Youatt.
4th do., Caleb Tompkins, Westchester, N. Y.	V. T.

MATCHED HORSES FOR TROTTING ON THE ROAD.

Best pair E. S. Dewey, New York city	$15
2d do., Robert R. Morris, Westchester, N. Y.	10
3d do., B. M. Whitlock, Westchester, N. Y.	Youatt.

GELDINGS.

Best gelding, John Williams N. York city.	$10
2d do., L. R. Proctor, Hartwich, Otsego Co.	8

SINGLE MARES.

Best mare, Otis Ormshee, Glen Cove, L. I.	$10
2d do., Wm. Landon, Albany	8

A Fat Hen.

Mr. E. Goff, of this city, recently found that one of his hens from which he procured an egg a day could not walk about with facility, and on the 6th instant she came to a stand and rolled. She could no longer run about. So Mr. Goff cut off her head, and on stripping the feathers he found almost a solid mass of fat. Her claws were even puffed out with fat. She was small in size, but so solid in grease that she weighed when dressed but 7½ pounds. *Hartford Times.*

Rifle-Shooting.

The Central New York Rifle Club

This Club met at Utica, at their usual time, on the first Monday in October. The weather was stormy, and the shooting did not take place until Thursday. Owing to the bad weather, several did not stay to enjoy the sport.

Present, Barny, Perkins, Wish, James, Ferriss, Hayden and Owen. The shooting was done at 40 rods with Telescopic sights, in a strong wind. Mr. Ferriss won the first prize, his 10 shots measuring 19¾ inches. Mr. James won the second prize, his 10 shots measuring 14 6 8 inches.

Due notice will be given next year of the place and time of meeting.

J. D. OWEN,
Secretary.

The Lewis and James Controversy.

To the Editor of the New-York Clipper:

DEAR SIR:—I have taken a great deal of pains to read the correspondence between Mr. Lewis, of Troy, and James, of Utica, published in your veritable paper, concerning their rifle shooting. As I take a great deal of pleasure in that kind of sporting, and I not being partial to either of them, until I read the foregoing correspondence between them, I must say that I can't help giving my opinion on the subject, for I think from the language that James uses in his correspondence with Lewis, that he is anything but a gentleman; any gentleman can see what he is about, that has read the correspondence between them. James evidently wishes to get rid of testing his rifles on a fair scale with Lewis. It can be for nothing else. It only goes to show that he is a coward and fears to come to the scratch. James must be well satisfied Lewis can beat him, unless he can study up some scheme to take the advantage in the shooting of his rifle; he must be satisfied of that fact, or else he would accept one of those challenges Mr. Lewis gave. Mr. Lewis does not ask any advantage in testing his rifle, nor will he give any, and I think that he is perfectly right in doing so. Mr. Lewis has offered to shoot a half a dozen different matches with James, in order to get a match with him on a fair scale, to satisfy the public whose rifles are the best. Suffice it to say, that there is not a gentleman that has read Mr. Lewis' proposals to Mr. James, who will say Mr. Lewis has offered anything unfair in any of his proposals, in giving the rifles a fair test. I should like to know whether there is any way of testing two rifles, on a fair scale, except by giving them an equal chance. James says he wants to test the rifles and not the man; then why don't he come out like a man and test them even-handed, as Mr. Lewis proposed to him. Now, James says that he wants to shoot one match to test the rifle at his old game; take all the advantage he can; be inventing machinery to shoot with, &c. I should like to know if that is giving the rifles a fair test, if one rifle has advantage over the other in machinery to shoot with? If it is, then I know nothing about shooting; it will do for a test in getting the money, as it was at the last match at Fort Plain, between Mr. Lewis and James.

I hope if Mr. Lewis answers James's last letter, that he will not stoop so low as to use such language as James used; for I think he has brought a stain on his character that he cannot rub out in the eyes of the public, if he has any character to stain. E. W. C.

WHITEHALL, Oct. 2nd, 1854.

Rifle Shooting.

To the Editor of the New-York Clipper.

SIR:—I have once more to trouble you to insert the following few lines in your valuable paper, concerning the proceedings between Mr. James of Utica, and myself, in rifle shooting, to test which made the best rifle. *I have now, for the last time, to thank Mr. James for his modest and gentlemanly letter, published in last week's Clipper, to me.* As Mr. James had no other way to prevent further proceedings between us, he adopted a plan that no other man would, to get out of shooting a match with me. I therefore must say, that James considers that I manufacture a superior rifle than he does; and, therefore, the best way he thought, was to baffle me off in the manner he has done. I have given Mr. James several different challenges, perfectly fair, to test rifles, and he dare not accept one. If I was to give one hundred more, it would be the same. Mr. James has not at any time, in any of his letters, said I gave him an unfair challenge. *I therefore leave it to the public to judge between us.*

Yours, NELSON LEWIS.

TROY, Oct. 3, 1854.

PIGEON SHOOTING.

Matches in Providence.

Several shooting matches came off in different sections of Providence, lately, of which the following is the result; the first came off on the afternoon of Monday, the 18th September:

Randolph E. L. Stone, 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 9 birds out
William E. Tolman 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 of 12 shot.
George G. Wildinggrond, 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 8 birds out
Zivinglins T. Keith, 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 of 12 shot.

This match came off at the "Red Wing," in Pawtucket, R. I.

On Wednesday a match came off at "Horn Spring, a noted place of resort during the summer season, situated on the Narragansett Bay. The result of the sport was as follows: Purse, $38; distance, 50 feet; No. of Pigeons, 35—birds released from a common trap.

Walter S. Noyes, 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 } 13 birds
Edwin G. Grant, 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 } out of 21
William Jillson, 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 } shot.

On Friday, 22d, the sportsmen of Providence, assembled at Rocky Point, for the purpose of giving the people a "taste of their quality," the following result took place: Purse of $30, given by one interested; guns common fowling pieces; No. of Pigeons, 33; distance: 65 feet.

Charles Hammond, 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1—ten out of eleven birds shot
Edward Thornton. 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1—eight out of eleven birds shot.
Henry Blyengs 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 0—seven out of eleven birds shot.

This match was attended with some speculation on the part of the bystanders, as to who would prove the successful competitor, and general opinion seemed to favor him who carried off the purse—Hammond. The whole *trio* are excellent gunners, and shots of the first order.

Matches in California.

Two matches came off at the Abbey House, San Francisco, California, on Saturday, August 26th, between Dr. J. A. Bowie and Mr. J. S. Lutz, on the one side, and John K. Hackett, Esq., and Mr. J. Gamble on the other side. The contest resulted in each instance in favor of the two former gentlemen. The shooting was at three birds each, eighty yards bounds, twenty-one yards rise, and a half ounce charge. The following is a recapitulation of the shots made:

FIRST MATCH

Bowie	1	1	1
Lutz	1	1	1
Hackett	1	1	1
Gamble	1	0	1

SECOND MATCH.

Bowie	1	1	1
Lutz	1	1	1
Hackett	1	1	1
Gamble	1	1	1

THE TURF.

Four Flyers and Two Trotting Matches.

UNION AND CENTREVILLE COURSE, THURSDAY, OCT. 5.

ED. EDDY AND HIGHLAND MAID.—Two exciting trotting matches came off on this day. The first race, on the Centreville Course, was a match for $2,000, between Ed. Eddy and Highland Maid, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons. This was a one sided affair throughout, the mare being sadly out of condition. After due inspection by the knowing ones they drew their purses, offering 100 to 20 that Eddy would win. The Maid had but few backers. This odds did not meet with many takers. Consequently, by way of inducement, they opened at 100 to 30, and from that time until the moment of starting arrived, a number of $100 bills was staked against twenties and tens. Eddy won the race easy in three straight heats.

The following is a summary:

CENTERVILLE COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING.

THURSDAY, Oct. 5.—Match $2,000, mile heats, best 3 in 5, to wagons.

H. Woodruff names gr g Eddy
F. J. Nodine names br m Highland Maid

TIME—FIRST HEAT.	
First quarter,	0
Half mile,	1
Mile,	2
TIME—SECOND HEAT.	
First quarter,	0
Half mile,	1
Mile,	2
TIME—THIRD HEAT.	
First quarter,	0
Half mile,	1
Mile.	2

Flora Temple and Mac.

The second race was a match for $2,000, on the Union Course, mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness, between Flora Temple and Mac, which took place on the Union Course immediately after the conclusion of the trot on the Centreville. The betting at the start was 100 to 50 on Flora, and after the first heat she had the call at 100 to 1, and won the race without a struggle. The drivers of Mac were changed, but all to no purpose. The following is a summary of the above race:

UNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING.

THURSDAY, Oct. 5.—Match for $2,000, mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness:

H. Woodruff names br m Flora Temple
H. Jones names br g Mac

TIME—FIRST HEAT.	
First quarter,	0
Half mile,	1
Mile,	2
TIME—SECOND HEAT.	
First quarter,	0
Half mile,	1
Mile,	2
TIME—THIRD HEAT.	
First quarter,	0
Half mile,	1
Mile,	2

CENTREVILLE COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING.

A trotting match came off on Monday afternoon between b. g. Ned and b. g. Jim, mile heats, in harness. The match was advertised to be for $500, but after scoring a few times, the owner of Ned concluded to pay forfeit, and draw his horse. The betting previous to this was one hundred to thirty in favor of Jim, and his backers not willing to lose the chance of having a race offered to trot Ned, mile heats, for fifty dollars against thirty-five. This was accepted, and the horses were again put in readiness for a race. The betting now ranged at ten to two in favor of Jim. On the first heat Ned cast a shoe, and was beaten two or three lengths. A blacksmith was sent for, and the shoe replaced. On the second heat, Ned overtook Jim at the half mile post, passed him, and came home a winner by half a dozen lengths. This was a puzzler for the backers of Jim; but were taken completely

AQUATICS.

Didn't Come off.

We mentioned in our last that the boats Eliza and Gypsy would have a trial of speed, from Hoboken, on Friday, 6th inst. The former was the challenger, but we understand did not afterwards put in an appearance, much to the disappointment of the owner of the Gypsy, by whom the challenge was accepted.

New York vs. Philadelphia Yacht Builders.

MORTONVILLE, N. Y., Oct. 9, 1854.

EDITOR CLIPPER — DEAR SIR:—In looking over your valuable *Clipper* of the 30th ult., under the head of Yachts Washington and America, New York vs. Philadelphia, I read an article signed "Flint-," in which, although he don't pretend to contradict your statement of the Stonington race between the above yachts, yet he asserts that though speaking the truth, yet you have not told the whole truth, and goes on to say that Mr. Fish (I presume he means Mr. Robt. Fish of the firm of Fish and Morton, of New York,) had agreed with Mr. Loper and Wood of Philadelphia, to build yachts of a certain length of keel, without being restricted as to length of deck, breadth of beam, size, &c., and see which could build the fastest boat; and under this agreement the Washington and America were built. Now I will state the facts, and leave others to draw their own conclusions. Messrs. Fish and Morton, among other yachts, were building at their yacht yard the Washington, for the Rev. Dr. Patten of Stonington, when Mr. Loper, and, I believe, Mr. Wood of Philadelphia, came down to their establishment, saw all the models, yachts, &c., took the dimensions of the Washington, as it was understood he was building a boat of about the same size and they were to see which would beat. Mr. Loper returned to Philadelphia, disposed of the yacht he was building, built the America 10 feet longer and ½ larger than the Washington, brought her on, and it was given out that she was to out-sail everything that had or could be built. The America raced at Stonington with the Washington, and was handsomely beaten by her in two consecutive races—the first day with a fine sailing breeze, and the second day blowing hard, with a heavy sea; notwithstanding the Washington on the second day carried away her windward shroud, and unshipped her gaff during the race.

Mr. Flints says that it is but justice to Mr. Wood, the Philadelphia yacht builder, to state that for once he has *caught* Mr. Fish, the New York yacht builder, in his own trap. I presume he means by making the America 10 feet longer than the Washington. But it is very much such a catch as occurred during the Revolutionary War, when the Irishman sung out to his companions that he had caught a Yankee, and when they told him to bring him along, he replied the Yankee would not come, and when told to come along without him, he said the Yankee would not let him. To build a boat 10 feet longer and ½ larger, to beat the little boat, and then get beat by the little boat is no great shakes of a catch—at least so we Yorkers think. Mr. Flints also asserts that the America beat the Washington badly on some former occasion. This is something entirely new in the latitude of Stonington and New York; but if she had done it once why did she not do it at Stonington twice more, and have it to say that she had beat her three times in succession?

There is, however, no question that both Mr. Loper and Wood deserve a considerable deal of credit for building the America, and that she is (for a Philadelphia yacht) a fast sailor, as she beat all the other yachts at the Stonington Regatta upwards of two hours, and none of them could be called slow.—And it is also an acknowledged fact that Messrs. Fish and Morton have built the fastest sailing yachts, not only in this country, but in the world. As a proof of which we have only to refer to the Ultra, built by Mr. Fish for Mr C. B. Miller of New Windsor, which beat even Mr. Stephens' Maria, in all the races, till the Maria was cut in two and lengthened out some 15 or 20 feet in accordance with Mr. Fish's models, when *she* beat the America; the Bianca, built for Mr. M'Allster of Philadelphia, which summer before last beat everything that could be brought against her in a race for a thousand dollars; the Truant, built for Mr. R. M. Grinnell, which he took out with him and beat everything in Liverpool, London, and Dublin, in some five or six races with yachts of the Burkinhead and Prince of Wales, and other Yacht Clubs, &c., without referring to their yachts sent on the Lakes, to the east and south. Mr. Fish's talent is not confined to modelling, building, rigging, and sailing yachts of a small class, better perhaps than any other man in the United States, as he has shown by modelling and building the yacht Schooner E. Tilden Blodget, of about four hundred tons, which out-sailed everything out of the Port of New York, and made some of the quickest passages on record, and proved herself a fine sea vessel, by lying too three days, without shipping a sea, in the gale in which the San Francisco was lost. She was sold this spring by Mr. Blodget (who has since died) for eighteen thousand dollars; she was on an entire new model, with centre-board, extension stern, having her cabin aft of her rudder head, worked like a top, steered well before the wind, was very stiff and roomy on deck and would stow upwards of 1800 barrels of flour in her hole.

I remain, yours &c.,

CENTRE-BOARD.

CRICKET.

New-York vs. St. George's Club.

The return match between the second elevens of these two Clubs, commenced on Monday morning at Hoboken.

New-York won the toss, and went in first, at 10½ o'clock, scoring 138 off the bat, and making a total, of wides and byes, of 147—a pretty big score. Porter, who was the first man, kept his post for 2 hours and 20 minutes, and made 53 runs—among them 5 twos and 4 threes. He played very steady and batted well. Maxwell, Edwards and Orex followed, but were unfortunate.—Baileries made 14, and Richards 13, in good style; and so did Spivey his 17, and Calvary his 23. Le Gal got 8, and seemed to promise more, when Bailey bowled him down.

St. George commenced at 1½ o'clock, and scored 150 off the bat, and 173 total, —thus heading the New-Yorkers by 26 runs. Bailey scored 34 in his usual style, and Meikleham 40 in good style —among them 8 twos, 1 three and 2 fours. La Montague, who is one of the best racket players in the United States, made 48 runs, including 8 twos, 3 threes, and a four.

St. George's bowlers were Tilt, Meikleham, Brown and Bailey; it was not good. New-York were Richards, Bailliere, Le Gal, Edwards, Orex and Edwards; it was on about a par with the St. George's, except Richards and Bailliere, who bowled some excellent balls. The batting was regular slashing work on both sides—the balls flew all over the field, and the fielding was bad all round, which accounted for the large scores.

NEW-YORK CLUB.

FIRST INNINGS.

1. Porter b. Bailey	53
2. Maxwell leg b. wicket	3
3. Edwards b. Meikleham	2
4. Orex c. Bailey b. Meikleham	0
5. Baillerie b. Meikleham	14
6. Richards c. Vinton b. Meikleham	13
7. Spivey c. and b. Meikleham	17
8. Calvary not out	23
9. Spence c. Bailey b. Meikleham	3
10. Le Gal b. Bailey	8
11. Seabury b. Tilt	2
Byes	5
Leg Byes	1
Wide balls	2
No ball	1
Total	147

ST. GEORGE'S CLUB.

FIRST INNINGS.

1. Brown c. Edwards b. Richards	4
2. Crapper c. Orex b. Richards	8
3. Lester Wallack b. Le Gal	4
4. Bayley b. Baillerie	31
5. Embree b. Le Gal	5
6. Meikleham bit wicket	40
7. Tilt b. Baillerie	0
8. Vinton c. Orex b. Baillerie	22
9. La Montague b. Edwards	48
10. Johnston c. Orex b. Le Gal	3
11. Sanders not out	2
Byes	11
Wide balls	11
No ball	1
Total	173

The New-Yorkers followed their innings at 20 minutes to 5, and when time was called at 5½, had scored 38, with a loss of three wickets, as follows: Edwards 21, not out; Orex 9, not out; Calvary, run out, 4; Spence, 6; Bailey 1; Seabury, leg before wicket, 1; Byes 2.

In consequence of not making an arrangement before commencing play it will be a drawn game.

Female Equestrianism at the Hartford (Conn.) County Fair.

[From the Hartford Times, October 7.]

A feature, and we may say a pleasant one, of the Hartford County Fair the present year, was the exhibition of equestrianism by ladies on the South Meadow this morning (Oct. 6). It was not decided till late in the afternoon of the previous day that any such entertainment should be introduced. But on consideration the committee were satisfied that riding upon horseback is not only a healthful but commendable exercise for ladies, and that the practice should be more encouraged; and, in order to introduce this feature into our annual fairs in a manner calculated to encourage female equestrianism, the committee at once decided to offer three prizes, to the three ladies who should ride the best and most gracefully, at 10 o'clock this morning. Of course it was not anticipated that many ladies would appear upon so brief a notice, but at the hour the committee found four of them on the ground, viz:—

1. Miss Elizabeth Gilson, of Berlin. She wore a black hat, a gray riding dress, and rode a chestnut horse. She managed her animal finely, holding him to a steady trot and sitting gracefully in the saddle.

2. Miss Emeline B. Burr, of Hartford. She wore a black hat, black bodice, and brown dress, and rode a fine gray horse. She sat in the saddle with much ease, and appeared gracefully as she glided around the track.

3. Mrs. Matilda Bullock, of Hartford. She wore a black velvet hat and bodice, and brown dress, and appeared with a high-spirited gray horse.

On the first time around the track her horse became excited, and dashed off upon a full run, and it was not till he had taken her once round the course, that she brought him under complete control. At the request of the committee she exchanged him for a light chestnut horse, upon which she dashed around the track, sitting very straight in the saddle, and guiding the animal with much nerve.

4. Miss Emily Minor, of Canton.—She wore a black hat, drab waist, and gray dress, and rode a small chestnut horse, which she managed with great ease. She rode boldly and handsomely, and put her pony once round the track upon a full run, driving one of the Marshals, Mr. Olmstead, of East Hartford, at a slashing pace, as it was his duty to lead and clear the track.

After going around three or four times, Gen. Pratt, the chief Marshal, brought them to the Judges' stand, and announced that they had completed the equestrian exercises.

Mr. Hyde of Stafford, Chairman of the Committee, remarked that he had been highly gratified at the manner in which the ladies had rode. It was evident that all of their horses were not well broken for the saddle, as they had shown a lack of discipline. But the manner in which they have been managed by the ladies would do credit to any gentleman who prides himself upon good horsemanship. The committee would consult and decide upon the nature and award the prizes.

Geo. Pratt expressed his acknowledgements for the cordial and respectful manner in which this first of female equestrianism at our public fairs, had been received by the public. He trusted that the present commencement, which had terminated so pleasantly, would be followed by others, embracing a far greater number of ladies. He thanked the gentlemen for their courtesy during the exercises, and expressed regret that any should have crowded upon the track against the rules of the committee; this had annoyed the ladies in the management of their horses. He would also remark that neither of the ladies had ever seen the horse which she had used on this occasion, until this morning.

Mr. Porter, President of the Society remarked that an exhibition of this kind excited much curiosity as well as pleasure, and this would account for the eagerness of the spectators to witness it by getting upon the track. He would pardon this intrusion, but hoped for a clear track in future.

The committee, Mr. Hyde, of Stafford, Catlin, of Hartford, Hubbard, of Winsor, White, of Bolton, and Morrell, of Vt. then retired to award the prizes.

THE GERMANS are a very inventive people. There is one up town who makes sausages out of carpet-rags.

Dangers of Sporting.

A correspondent of the Portland Transcript says that while out gunning recently on Prout's Neck, he noticed another sportsman in the distance, and concluded he would edge away towards him, in order to meet him and ascertain what success he had met with. The result of this intention we will give in his own words: "When within four or five hundred yards, he raised his piece and fired, and to my surprise a bullet (as I supposed) went singing over my head! I thought that the man must be insane to be scattering lead so carelessly; but as he had come to a halt, as if waiting my approach, I quickened my pace, and was glad to recognise in him a fellow enthusiast in the study of nature, Dr. D——. He had seated himself on an old log, and looked somewhat fatigued, but a large bunch of yellow-shanked snipe lying at his feet showed that he had gunned it to good purpose. He met my observations on the fine lot of game he had obtained with the remark that his sport was up for the day —at the same time holding up his favorite double barrel for my inspection. One of the barrels had burst! From the britch for five or six inches upwards the iron was rent to shivers, and the lock was torn off and the wood-work shattered. I had now no diffuulty in comprehending what it was that sung so keenly over my head. I looked at his hands with a kind of shudder, expecting to see one of them, at least, terribly mutilated: but both were whole, nor had he received a single scratch.—How had he escaped the effects of such an explosion? Opening his coat, he took out a thick glass flask, enclosed in wicker-work, inside of which was a piece of the iron an ounce in weight.—This flask, (containing water diluted with something stronger, probably,) at the time the gun was fired, was in his breast-pocket, right opposite his heart, and the iron had cut through the wicker-work, and the glass of the bottle, but was deterred further progress by the resistance of the fluid! The escape was almost miraculous: and who will say, after this, that brandy and water has not in one instance saved a man's life?"

English Sporting Items

YOUNG FRENCH AND YOUNG BOWERS.—These youths met on Tuesday, on Plumstead Marshes, to contend for £5 a side. It was a gallant struggle from first to last, but French proved himself too clever for his little opponent. After fighting one hour and forty minutes, Bill Bowers gave in on the part of his brother, and French was declared the winner. A second mill took place in the same ring, between Young Sparrow and Young Sims (brother to George Sims), which lasted one hour and fifteen minutes, when darkness came on and they were obliged to separate. They meet at the Spider's, Old King John, Holywell-lane, on Tuesday, to make a match for £10 a side.

W. THOMAS AND T. RICHARDS.—These Birmingham novices met on Tuesday last, four miles on the Birmingham road, to contend at catch weight for £5 a side. They were nearly equal as to weight and size (7st 6lb, hight 5ft. 4½ inches.) They were well seconded, and the ring during the time was well kept. Thomas was the favorite at 3 to 2, and an excellent fight took place, both men receiving severe punishment. Richards got the first blood from a slashing hit on the potato trap, and also the knock-down blow; but Thomas, after fighting with the worst of it for forty minutes, went to work and polished his man off in superior style, and in the 34th round put in a nobber which floored Richards like a shot. He was deaf to call of time. Thomas has received the stakes.—*Bell's Life, Sept.* 10.

LEAVETT'S MATCH AGAINST TIME.—A second deposit has been received by Mr. Oswald Speakman, of the Liverpool Arms, 141 Duke street, Liverpool, of £25 to £12 10s., for this match against time, in which Levett undertakes to run 21 miles in two hours, on Monday, the 18th inst., his backers betting, it is said, £100 to £50 about his running eleven miles in the first hour. The remainder of the money is to be made good on Monday (to-morrow).

FROST'S CHALLENGE ACCEPTED BY LEVETT.—John Levett accepts the challenge of George Frost, and will run him 10 miles, for £50 a side, in six or seven weeks from the first deposit, in an enclosed ground near London, providing Frost will allow Levett £3 for expenses, as he is now living at Liverpool; or Levett will run him at Hyde Park, Sheffield, and each pay their own expenses. He will also lay Frost the gate-money he beats him.

New Books.

"PROGRESS AND PREJUDICE:" By Mrs. GORE, author of '*The Banker's Daughter*," &c. New York: DEWITT & DAVENPORT, 160 and 162 Nassau st. Mrs. GORE has been so long before the public, that anything coming from her pen requires but little commendation from ours, to insure its being generally read. The present work, however, is one of peculiar interest at the present time, when the happiness of so many of our people depends upon the destruction of "prejudice," which "progress" is slowly but surely bringing about. We sincerely hope, for the good of all, that the book will have many readers.

"THE GOBLIN SNOB," *Imagined and Illustrated by* HENRY L. STEPHENS. New York: DEWITT & DAVENPORT, 160 and 161 Nassau street.

We have looked through this book, and its laughter-moving pictures, with considerable pleasure, and have laid it snugly by on our shelf, for our own especial reading, when the cares of editorial life do not press so heavily upon us as at present. Fun and humor succeed each other so quickly, that we really must not extract, but let our readers enjoy the book themselves.

AMUSEMENTS.

National Theatre.

"*Fashion and Famine*" still continues to hold possession of the National stage. The natural acting of that prodigy, little CORDELIA HOWARD, is really a marvel, and should be seen by every family. J. R. SCOTT continues to lend his aid in making up an excellent evening's entertainment.

White's New Opera House.

This beautiful establishment is now so firmly established as the cheapest and best place of amusement for those fond of a hearty laugh, that it is almost needless for us to call attention to it. The house is crowded nightly.

Business Notices.

The Latest Novelty.

The last novelty in the article of hats, is in making the under surface of the brim of light or white plush, whilst the hat itself is black Whatever is new in the Hat Trade, can always be found at the stores of Messrs. RAFFERTY & LEASK, of 57 Chatham street, and corner of Chatham and Pearl. These gentlemen having the exclusive privilege of manufacturing the Daguerreian Hat, their stores are well patronized by the admirers of the useful and beautiful. With each hat purchased at the above stores, is given a Daguerreotype likeness of the purchaser free of all expense. Now is the time, and the stores referred to are the places to buy a fashionable and durable hat.

Chapped Hands.

As the cold season is now rapidly approaching, when so many persons are afflicted with chapped hands, it may not be out of place to offer a few remarks as to the proper mode o preventing chaps; or, if already afflicted, of totally removing them. For many winters, we suffered considerably from this evil, and was only relieved by using Dr. GOURAUD'S celebrated ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP; and persisting in its use, up to the present time, we have been entirely free from chaps, and all other disfigurements and annoyances of the kind. We think it due to the public that they should be made aware of the efficacy of this Italian Soap in preventing such annoyances. Once tried, those who test it will use no other soap. It can be had at 67 Walker street, first store from Broadway.

A Social Fete.

A private soiree was given by Messrs. GILL & SHAMZAT, at Spring Street Hall, on the evening of the 26th ult. The attendance was of the highest order, and the dancing was participated in by nearly all present. A repetition of the soiree is to be given on the 12th of October, at Military Hall.

Northern Light.

This is the title of a Hotel and Eating Saloon, at 305 West street, under the proprietor ship of Messrs. MILLER & WALNUT, two gentlemen well qualified for the responsible duties appertaining to such an establishment. As a stopping-place for travelers, it is capital.

AMUSEMENTS.

Purdy's National Theatre.

A. H. Purdy.....Manager and Proprietor.

☞ Dress Circle and Upper Boxes, 25 cents; Pit, 12½ cents; Orchestra Chairs, 50 cents; Private Boxes, $5; Single Persons to Private Box, $1 each; Balcony Box, $8.

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Mr H Howard, from the Broadway Theatre.
Mr G L Fox, the best Comedian on the Stage.
Mr C W Taylor, the popular author and actor.
Wm Thompson, late of California.
Mr Hampton, from the Pittsburgh Theatre.
Mr J Turner, late of the Eastern Theatres.
Mr J Herbert, Mr G Lingard, Mr H Stone, Mr Terry, Mr Chas Toulmin, Mr Lyon, Mr P Cline, Mr W Harris.
Mrs H F Nichols, the universal favorite.
Miss A Hathaway, the celebrated Pantomimist and Versatile Actress.
Mrs W G Jones, the popular Actress and Vocalist.
Mrs N H Bannister, Mrs Wray, Miss Barber, Miss Hampton, Miss E Parker, Miss Tree, Mme Jeubilee, Miss A Thayer, Miss Bartlett, Miss Lefolle.

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SPORTING.

A GRAND RAT MATCH will take place on Friday Evening, October 13th, 1854, at JAMES MCLAUGHLIN'S, 155 First Avenue. Mr J. Morris' Black and Tan Terrier Dog, JERRY, is to Kill One Hundred Rats, for Fifty Dollars. Doors open at 8 o'clock in the evening. Tickets 25 cents. oc14—1t

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IN THE MATTER OF THE TAKING of lands for a new Reservoir, between Eighty-sixth and Ninety-sixth streets, and the Fifth and Seventh Avenues, in the City of New York:

To all owners, mortgagees, lessees, occupants and other persons, in any manner, by judgment, decree, or otherwise, entitled unto, or interested in the lands or premises above mentioned, or any part thereof:

Notice is hereby given that you are required to appear before the Commissioners of Appraisal, in the above entitled proceeding, at their office, No. 293 Broadway, third story, front room, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on any day [Sundays excepted] on or prior to the 21st day of October next, and to produce the evidences of your title or interest therein. In default whereof, and in case the persons entitled or interested as aforesaid shall not be ascertained by or be known to the said Commissionert, or be fully known, the same will be reported to the Supreme Court as belonging to unknown owners.

It being the desire to consummate this great improvement, and to present the report at the earliest day consistent with a proper examination, and due regard to the rights and interests affected, it is earnestly requested that all parties note and comply with the preceding notice, as no other or further notice will be issued.

Dated New York, September 1, 1854.

EDWARD C. WEST,
ABRAHAM TURNURE,
DANIEL DODGE,
Commissioners.

ROBERT J. DILLON, *Counsel to the Corporation.*

N. B. All papers published in the city of New York are requested to publish the preceding notice until the 21st day of October next, once in each week, and to send their bills, with affidavits of publication, to the office of the Counsel to the Corporation, to be paid on the final taxation of the proceedings. Sept. 9.

DANCING AND WALTZING.

MR. M. KILFOIL respectfully announces to his patrons and friends that he has reopened his **Dancing and Waltzing Academy**, at NATIONAL HALL, Forty-fourth street, between the Eighth and Ninth Avenues, being the best and most elegant Hall in the upper part of the city, with waxed floor, and having the best accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen. The days and evenings for tuition will be Wednesdays and Saturdays.

He also opened an Academy on Monday evening, September 25th, at UNION HALL, corner of Third Avenue and Twenty-second street. It has been fitted up expressly for Dancing. The accommodations are excellent, the location most eligible, and stages and railroad cars are passing every second. Days and evenings of tuition, Mondays and Thursdays.

He will open an Academy at the SEVENTH WARD HOTEL, on Tuesday, the 3d of October. The Hotel is well fitted up, and the Ball Room has been entirely rebuilt. Stages pass within one block of the Hotel to all parts of the city, and the neighborhood is one of the most respectable in the city. Days of tuition, Tuesdays and Fridays.

A QUADRILLE PRACTICE, for the benefit of all the pupils, after 9 o'clock on the evenings of tuition.

M. K. respectfully assures Parents and Guardians, and all who may honor him with their patronage, that they will be taught the Art of Dancing in its most correct style, embracing all that is required of a Lady or Gentleman in fashionable society.

Private Lessons given at any time unoccupied by the Classes. Any one Waltz taught perfectly in the private lessons, and all dizziness done away with, or the money returned.

TERMS moderate—commencing on the 1st of October. s30.

ATTENTION, COMPANY!

Targets! Targets!! Targets!!!

TARGETS AND GUIDE FLAGS ON hand and furnished to Order at short notice, by HOJER & GRAHAM, Sign Painters, No. 135 Broadway, and 274 Third Avenue. Committees are respectfully invited to call and examine our samples.

Also, Signs, Banners, &c., of every description, at 135 Broadway and 274 Third Avenue.

P. P. S. What's the price of putty? Up, or down? s9

WANTED!

BY THE FIRST OF NOVEMBER, 1000 agents, to engage in a light and respectable employment, in which, although they will undoubtedly earn a great deal more, they will be guaranteed fifty dollars per month, for the first six or twelve months. On the receipt of one dollar, a specimen of the article with full instructions, will be sent to their address; for which purpose it is requested that they write their address plainly. No attention paid to letters in which the money has not been sent.

Address O. P. BROWN,
No. 19 Spruce st., New York.

Dr. Pape's Ladies Silver Pills.

These pills are approved the best remedy for female irregularities, and especially as a preventive to ladies whose health does not permit an increase of family. Sold and sent to any part of the States for one dollar, with proper directions. For consultation on diseases incident to females, apply personally or by letter.

A comfortable home provided for those placing themselves under my treatment. All letters treated confidentially.

Address Dr. E. D. PAPE, 412 Broadway

PERHAM AGAIN IN THE FIELD.

THIRD MONSTER GIFT ENTERprise, in connection with the Exhibitions of his magnificent and immense Mirror of North and South America, the exhibitions of which commence on Monday evening, May 1st.

100,000 Tickets only, at $1 each will be sold. Each purchaser of a Ticket for the Admission of Four Persons to the Exhibition, presented with a numbered Certificate, entitling the holder to One Share in the following 100,000 Gifts:

A FARM, located in Harrison Township, Gloucester County, New Jersey, and within 15 *miles of Philadelphia. It embraces over* 100 *acres of land, in a high state of cultivation, with Dwelling, Barns, and other necessary out-houses, in good repair. There is a large orchard of choice fruits. A fine water-power and good stone quarry are on the premises, the latter of which is the only one in the neighborhood, and on it the country in the immediate vicinity depend for public purposes. Title indisputable. Valued at* - - - $16,000

(Any information in regard to the Farm can be obtained of Belan Redfield, tenant on the premises.)

A Perpetual Loan, without security or interest,	-	-	-	5,000
2	"	"	"	2,000
10	"	"	"	1,000
2	"	"	$500 *each*	1,000
10	"	"	100 "	1,000
The celebrated Trotting Mare "Lilly Dale," who can trot, in harness, a mile in 2:40—*valued at* - - -				1,500
5 *Rosewood Pianos, valued at* $500 *each,*				2,500
5 " " " 300 "				1,500

(A portion of the Pianos are T. Gilbert & Co's celebrated Æolians, Specimens to be seen at the store of Horace Waters, 333 *Broadway, others of Hallet, Davis & Co's splendid instruments, to be seen at J. E. Gould's Piano and Music Store,* 163 *Chesnut street, Philadelphia.)*

The splendid series of Paintings known as the "Mirror of New England and Canadian Scenery," and now realizing a handsome income by its Exhibitions in the East—valued at - - - 22,000

3 *light and beautiful Carriages,* $225 *each,*	-	-	675
10 *Gold Watches,*		$100 *each,*	1,000
40 "	"	50 "	2,000
100 " *Pens and Cases,*		5 "	500
5000 " *Pencils,*		3 "	15,000
94,819 *pieces of choice, popular and fashionable Music,* 25 *cts. each,*		-	23,705
100,000 Gifts,		Valued at	$96,380

In order to ensure to all concerned a perfectly fair and satisfactory disposition of the above named Gifts, Mr. Perham proposes that the Shareholders shall meet together on Thursday evening, June 22d, 1854, (or sooner, if all the tickets are sold—due notice of which will be given,) at some suitable place hereafter to be designated, and appoint a Committee of Five Persons, who may dispose of the property in such manner as the Shareholders, in general meeting, shall direct; the Committee giving good and sufficient bonds, if required by the Shareholders, for the faithful performance of the duties required of them.

All orders for Tickets, by mail, should be addressed JOSIAH PERHAM, Academy Hall, 663 Broadway, New York. If it should happen that all the Tickets are sold when the order is received, the money will be returned, at our expense for postage. Correspondents will please write distinctly their name, residence, County and State, to prevent errors.

OFFICES FOR SALE OF TICKETS.

ACADEMY HALL, 663 Broadway.
HOWE'S COUGH CANDY STORE, 166 Chatham street.
LOVEJOY'S, HOWARD'S, and MERCHANTS' Hotels.
CATTEL'S DRUG STORE, Fulton street, Brooklyn.

SUPREME COURT.

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The True Principles of Milling.

BY A. R. H.

Come, my lads of true courage, I beg you'll attend
To a little advice, and it comes from a friend;
You have it for nothing—it cannot be dear;
So silence your *red rags*, or you will not hear.
Derry down.

But, perhaps, you may say, "Pray, what is it about?"
Why, it's BOXING, my lads, and now that it's out,
To refrain any longer, I think 'twere a sin,
And so, *Gents*, by your leave, now suppose I begin.

First—to frighten your man by *chaffing* ne'er try,
Tho' a few *Greens* may laugh, it is still all my eye,
It's *dicky*, it's *nonsense*, it's *gammon*, it's *bother*,
And *bullying* one thing, and BOXING another.

Never fall (as some do) without having a blow;
Or, like a great *log*, fall on your foe;
But, long as you can, stand firm on your feet,
Nor e'er *burst* the man that you never can beat.

With Messrs. *Pulling* and *Hauling* have nothing to do,
Their firm is not safe, and it won't do for you.
Squeezem's plan is as bad, and past all repairs,
So may fight like men, and don't *hug* like two *bears*.

Be it one of your cares, too, my light little fellows,
To avoid hitting foul, as you would shun the gallows;
But, upright and manly, do all that you can,
By *courage* and *science* to conquer your man.

He that e'er sells a battle—the pernicious elf—
Old Satan will toast him for lunch for himself,
That the world may know how such things are regarded,
To make HONESTY prosper, and COURAGE rewarded.

But fighting once o'er, now each man of war
Turns *Publican* quick, and then pleads at the *bar*,
And tho', perhaps, neither wanting in *spirits* nor *sense*,
May we ne'er see a BOXER get too near the Bench.

My song now is ended—your patience perhaps tired,
But you ax'd me to sing, and I did as desired;
And *bawling* so long has made me precious *dry*,
So bring me some *lush*, boys, or else I shall die.
Derry down.

DOESTICKS GOES TO CHURCH IN NEW YORK.

[From the Detroit Advertiser, Sept. 26.]

SEVENTY HUNDRED AND ONE NARROW STREET.

Having seen the Operas with detestation, the Theatres with approbation, George Christy with eachinnation, and No. 9 Dey street with affiliation; having visited Castle Garden, the Model Artists and the American Museum, in fact, knowing something of almost all the other places of amusement in the city, I resolved to complete and crown my knowledge by going to Church, and I hope I may receive due credit for my pursuit of amusement under difficulties. I made known my heroic determination to my new-found friends, and they instantly resolved to bear me company—Bull Dogge by way of variety, and Damphool from force of habit—(Bull Dogge seldom goes to church, and Damphool *always* does.) Sunday morning came, and the aforesaid individuals presented themselves—B. D. looking pugnacious and pugilistic, and Damphool perfectly marvellous—in fact, majestic as this latter named personage had ever borne himself, and importantly huge as he had ever appeared—his coat tails were now so wonderfully short, his collar so enviably large, and so independently upright, and his hat so unusually and magnificently lofty—that he certainly looked a bigger Damphool than ever before.

Passing up Broadway through a crowd of people of all sorts, sizes, colors and complexions; countrymen running over every third man they met; New Yorkers threading their way thro' apparently un-get-through-able crowds without ruffling their tempers or their shirt collars. (By the way, I have discovered that no one but a genuine New Yorker born and bred can cross Broadway upon a dignified walk.) Firemen in red shirts and their coats over their arms; newsboys with a very scanty allowance of shirt, and no coats at all; Dutch emigrants, with dirty faces, nasty breeches and long loppy-looking pipes; Irish emigrants, with dirtier faces, nastier breeches, and short, stubbier pipes; spruce-looking darkies and wenches arrayed in rainbow-colored habiliments—we at last reached the door of the church. Everything looked so grandly gingerbready, that I hesitated about going in. Little boy in the corner (barefooted, with a letter in the post-office) told us to "*go in*," and called us "*Lemons*." Did not perceive the force of his pomological remark, but "*went in*" nevertheless. Man in a white cravat showed us to a pew; floor covered with carpet and seat covered with damask, with little stools to kneel down upon—(Bull Dogge says so the faithful will not dirty their pantaloons.

Pretty soon, music—organ—sometimes grand and solemn, but generally fast and lively enough for a contra dance. (B. D. said the player got a big salary to show off the organ, and draw a big house.) He commenced to play Old Hundred, (Damphool suggests Ancient Century.) At first, majestic as it should be, but soon his left hand began to get unruly among the bass notes, then the right cut up a few monkey shines in the treble; left threw in a large assortment of quavers, right led off with a grand flourish and a few dozen variations; left struggled manfully to keep up, but soon gave out, dead beat, and after that went back to first principles, and hammered away religiously at Old Hundred in spite of the antics of its fellow; right struck up a march, marched into a quickstep, quickened into a gallop; left still kept at Old Hundred; right put in all sorts of fantastic extras, to entice the left from its sense of propriety; left still unmoved; right put in a few bars of a popular waltz; left wavers a little; right strikes up a favorite polka; left evidently yielding; right dashes into a jig; left now fairly deserts its colors and goes over to the enemy, and both commence an animated hornpipe, leaving poor Old Hundred to take care of itself. At length, with a crash, a squeak, a rush, a roar, a rumble and an expiring groan, the overture concluded and service began.

First, a prayer; then a response, prayer; response by the priest and people alternately, like the layers of bread and butter and ham and mustard in a sandwich; then a little sing, then a little preach, then more petitions and more responses. Damphool read the entire service, minister's cues included, and sung all the hymns. I noticed that Bull Dogge gave all the responses with a great deal of energy and vigor. He said he always liked to come to this kind of church, because when they jawed religion at him, he could jaw back.

Kept as cool as I could, but could not help looking round now and then to see the show. Elderly lady on my right, very devout, gilt-edged prayer book, gold-covered fan, feathers in her bonnet, rings on her fingers, and for all I know, "bells on her toes." Antiquated gentleman in same slip, well preserved but somewhat wrinkled, smells of Wall street, gold spectacles, gold-headed cane, put three cents in the plate. Fashionable little girl on the left—two flounces on her pantalettes, and a diamond ring over her glove.

Young America looking boy, four years old, patent leather boots, standing collar, gloves, cane, and cigar case in his pocket. Foppish young man with a dolescent moustache, pumps, legs a la spermaceti candles, shirt front embroidered a la 2:40 race horse, cravat a la Jullien, vest a la pumpkin pie, hair a la soft soap, coat-tails a la boot jack, which when parted discovered a view of the Crystal Palace by gas light, on the rear of his pantaloons, wristbands a la stove pipe, hat a la wild Irishman, cane to correspond: total effect a la Shanghai.

Artificial young lady, extreme of fashion; can't properly describe her, but here goes; whalebone, cotton, paint and whitewash; slippers a la Ellsler, feet a la Japanese, dress a la Paris, shawl a la eleven hundred dollars, parasol a la mushroom, ringlets a la corkscrew, arms a la broomstick, bonnet a la Bowery gal, (Bull Dogge says the boy without buttons on him brought it in in a teaspoon fifteen minutes after she entered the house,) neck a la scrag of mutton, bosom a la bare-bones, complexion a la mother of pearl, (Damphool says she bought it at Gouard's.) appearance generally, humbug. (Bull Dogge offers to bet his hat she don't know a cabbage from a new cheese, and can't tell whether a sirloin steak is beef, chicken, flesh or fish.)

At length with another variette upon the organ, and all the concentrated praise and thanksgiving of the congregation, sung by four people up stairs, the service concluded. I thought from the manner of this last performance, each member of the choir imagined the songs of praise would never get to heaven if he didn't give them a person al boost, in the shape of an extra yell.

Left the church with a confused idea that the only way to attain eternal bliss is to go to church every Sunday, and to give liberally to the foreign missionary cause.

Bull Dogge tried to convince me that one half the people present thought that Fifth avenue runs straight into Heaven, and that their through tickets are insured, their front seats reserved, and that when they are obliged to leave this world they will find a coach and four and two servants in livery ready to take them right through to the other side of Jordan. Yours, reverentially,

Q. R. PHILANDER DOESTICKS, P. B

Sporting Adventure.

Chasing the chamois in Switzerland is sometimes attended with startling accidents. An English sportsman who had ventured to join the mountaineers in their venturesome labors, thus recounts one accident which he witnessed. "Our guide took us to a spot called *Le Monde Perdu*, a range of mountains said to be 7000 feet above the sea; they cannot be less than 13,000 feet high. They are covered, for several thousand feet, with a thick mantle of perpetual snow, and their summits are in general finely formed. To arrive at this *Monde Perdu*, we had to cross a considerable glacier. Its inclination not being great, the clefts were not wide, and were completely concealed by lately fallen snow. Into one of these my friend unfortunately fell. I never shall forget my sensations, when, upon hearing Hoderas exclaim, "Der Herr ish hineingefallen!" I turned hastily round, and where I had but an instant before seen my friend, saw nothing but an even surface of dazzling snow, with only his mountain-pole standing by the spot where he had disappeared. It would be in vain for me to attempt to describe either the acuteness of my agony, or even the very nature of the feelings I experienced in that moment. It was not like a common death, where the means of destruction, or the inanimate corse, are visible, and the mind is,to a certain degree, satisfied, by tracing the connection between cause and effect; but here it seemed as if he had been at once mysteriously swept from the face of creation! I instantly ran up, though without the slightest hopes of his safety, as these crevices are usually several hundred feet deep To my unspeakable delight, however, I found that he stuck fast, about six or eight feet below the surface. All glaciers, from being on an inclined plane, are crossed by clefts, or crevices, of various length, wide in the middle, and of course, narrow toward each end. My friend had providentially fallen in just at the termination of one of those fissures; had he crossed it but a foot on one side, he must have sunk to an unknown depth; and, if not mercifully killed by the fall, must have perished by a miserable and lingering death between cold and hunger. There, however, he was sticking fast between two walls of thick-ribbed ice, without the power of moving hand or foot. I do not think it would have been an easy job for me and Hoderas to have extricated him from his cool lodging, but fortunately we had in Marchietti the very man for such emergencies. He was at some distance when we let him know what had happened. 'Can you hear him?' was the characteristic rejoinder of one not unaccustomed to such adventures. 'Yes.' 'Can you *see* him?' Oh! yes; he is only a few feet beneath the surface.' 'Oh! very well; wait, then, till I come.' And accordingly he came up at his usual pace, and having made steps on each side of the crevasse, descended within it, fastened a knotted handkerchief round my friend's hand, and then raised him up easily as I would an infant."

A VERY STEADY OLD FARLER was once found betting against a roulette table. Upon expressing a very natural surprise at this sight, the old gentleman assured us, "upon his honor he didn't want a cent of their money."

"Why are you playing, then?"

"Because they have got *about fifty dollars of mine!*"

Russia continues the game upon the same principle.

THE SHIRT TREE OF AMERICA.—In the forest of Oronoek, there is a tree which often attains the hight of fifty feet. The natives make shirts of the bark of this tree, which requires only to be stripped off and to be deprived of its red and fibrous parts; the shirt is thus formed without seam. The head is trust through one end, and two lateral holes are cut to admit the arms; natives wear these shirts in the rainy seasons, which, according to Humbolt are equal to any of our Macintishes for keeping out the wet.

FOREIGN Sporting Intelligence.

GREAT CRICKET MATCH.

ENGLAND *versus* IRELAND

[From Bell's Life in London, Sept. 10.]

Again the PHŒNIX PARK CLUB invited the UNITED ALL-ENGLAND ELEVEN to Dublin, who entered the park on Monday last to contend against twenty-two of this very powerful club. As players, we should imagine, few clubs in England are stronger than this; they are cricketers at all points, and evidently take great pains in their practice matches to do every thing well. The "United" certainly went across this time with far better anticipations than the last, as the Eleven comprised the *elite* of players. They were, however, told that the ground was much against strangers, and that that alone would beat them. They arrived in Dublin shortly after 10 o'clock on Monday, after a day and night's travelling, and proceeded at once to the park, where all was found in readiness.

F. Lillywhite officiated as umpire for the Eleven, and, after the toss had been won by Mr. Adams, the worthy secretary on the part of the Phœnix Club, play was soon called. The first innings closed at half-past 5 o'clock, for 97; and for twenty-two such good cricketers, was considered a little score. The bowling, however, of Wisden, Martingell, and Grundy was first-rate. Mr. Samuels made 10 by a four, two two, &c.; Mr. Hunt, a very fine player, secured an innings of 14, by a three, three twos, &c. Doyle again troubled the English with a well-got score of 20, made by a three, four twos, &c.; he played remarkably steady, but could not hit, owing to weakness caused by illness. In less than an hour, seven wickets of the Eleven went trundling down as fast as they came up. Laurence has altered his style of delivery, and it was doubted by many whether it was not a fling, but first-rate judges present seemed to think otherwise. There may be doubts on the subject, and perhaps it would be advisable to alter it, which he can easily do.

No doubt the players were partly beaten from the night's fatigue; and again, the light was not the brightest. During the evening, the topic was, again, "the ground, and could any one explain what is the matter with it." No good and clear explanation was given, but still we believe there is something "false," and very different to what English players are in the habit of playing on. It is hard, yet the ball hangs, and each one was got out by forward play, while scarcely a cricketer of the Twenty-two plays out, all runs being got by back cuts and leg-hits.

The Eleven were disposed of for 25! It could scarcely be credited that such a fine "team" could be demolished for the said number.

The Twenty two then began their second innings, and the bowlers went at it in earnest. The first five wickets were lowered for six runs, and eight for nine runs. Laurence then came, and made a stand; he played well and steadily for 8. Mr. Cooke obtained an admirable innings of 20, comprising two fours, (one a fine leg hit off Dean) three threes, a two, &c. Mr. Coddington, too, who proved such a "teaser" last year, played a masterly innings of 19, and was so well appreciated by the managers of the Eleven, that the compliment of his joining them in their next match was paid him, which he acknowledged by his presence at Rochdale. His figures were two fours, two threes, a two, &c. Doyle again played a very fine innings of 31, and brought out his bat. The bowling was first-rate, but he played it down admirably, and was deserving of the greatest credit.

We do not think a better Twenty-two, formed from one club, ever entered a ground, and all played so much alike. Not one gave a chance of stumping. The Eleven were put in for 188 to tie, but could only obtain 53, of which Dean, with great difficulty, obtained 16, by a two and singles. He was bowled the first ball on Wednesday. Hunt made three or four very fine leg hits, but they were so admirably fielded and returned by Mr. Adams (a magnificent fielder,) that singles only were the result. This gentleman showed his judgment by the excellent manner in which he places the field. We had not an opportunity of witnessing other fielders (owing to the few runs that were got), but we are told that many others excel in this useful department of the game.

The match terminated in about half an hour on Wednesday, and the Eleven at once proceeded to Kingstown, to catch the 1 o'clock boat, and arrived safely at Holyhead in the evening, on their road to Rochdale.

We believe it is the intention of the Phœnix Club next year to play eighteen instead of twenty-two. This says much for Ireland, and evidently shows that the club is well managed. Out of the Twenty-two, sixteen were Irishmen. Our space and time will not admit of more details. Subjoined is the score:—

PHŒNIX CLUB.

FIRST INNINGS.

S. Pearson, Esq., (K. D. Gds.) b. Wisden,	0
C. Laurence, c. Hunt, b. Martingell,	1
A. Samuels, Esq., run out,	10
J. Hart, Esq., c. Hunt, b. Martingell,	6
A. Hunt, Esq., (K. D. Gds.) b. Grundy,	14
Capt. Sidebottom, b Wisden,	3
R. Cooke, Esq., b Wisden,	0
W. H. Johnston, Esq., c Wright, b Wisd.,	6
J. Coddington, Esq., b Wisden,	20
R. Johnston, Esq., run out,	0
C. Kinahan, Esq., c Lord Milton, b Grundy	5
G. Joy, Esq., b Dean,	4
G. Maloney, Esq., c Hunt, b Dean,	0
Capt. Sayer, c Wright, b Dean,	0
W. Jacobs, Esq., b Dean,	3
W. Adams, Esq., run out	1
Quinn, Esq., b Grundy,	0
Major Hillier, leg b w. b Dean,	0
E. H. Kinahan, Esq., c Grundy b Dean,	0
H. Rockford, Esq., leg b w. b Dean,	2
Capt. Price, not out,	7
Byes, 4; leg byes, 7,	11
Total,	99

SECOND INNINGS.

S Pearson, Esq., (K. D. Gds.) c Wisden, b Dean,	0
C. Laurence, c Wright, b Dean,	8
A. Samuels, Esq., c Wisden, b Dean,	0
J. Hart, Esq., c Hunt, b Martingell,	2
A. Hunt, Esq., (K. D. Gds.) b Wisden,	0
Capt. Sidebottom, b Dean,	2
R. Cooke, Esq., c Lockyer, b Grundy,	20
W. H. Johnston, Esq., b Dean,	2
Doyle, not out,	31
J. Coddington, Esq., c Lockyer, b Dean,	19
R. Johnston, Esq., c Adams, b Dean,	0
C. Kinahan, Esq., b Dean,	3
G. Joy, Esq., c Wright, b Wisden,	0
G. Moloney, Esq., c Lockyer b Dean,	13
Capt. Sayer, c Lord Milton, b Adams,	0
W. Jacobs, Esq., run out,	0
W. Adams, Esq., run out,	2
Quinn, Esq., b Grundy,	0
Major Hillier, leg b w. b Grundy,	2
E. H. Binahan, Esq. b Grundy,	10
H. Rockford, Esq., b Grundy,	0
Capt. Price, b Dean,	0
Leg byes,	2
Total,	116

ENGLAND.

FIRST INNINGS.

Adams, b Laurence,	5
M. Fenn, Esq., b Laurence,	0
Hunt, c Coddington, b Johnston,	0
Martingell, c Joy, b Johnston,	2
Lockyer, b Laurence,	2
J. Lillywhite, leg b w. b Laurence,	0
Wright, not out,	9
Dean, b Laurence,	0
Lord Milton, b Laurence,	0
J. Grundy, b Laurence,	0
J. Wisden, b Laurence,	1
Byes, 5; leg bye, 1,	6
Total,	25

SECOND INNINGS.

Adams, b R. Johnston,	1
M. Fenn, Esq., c Samuels, b Johnston,	0
Hunt, c R. Johnston, b Laurence,	13
Martingell, b R. Johnston,	1
Lockyer, b R. Johnston,	0
J. Lillywhite, b Laurence,	3
Wright, b Laurence,	7
Dean, b R. Johnston,	16
Lord Milton, not out,	4
J. Grundy, c Pearson, b Johnston,	0
J. Wisden, b Laurence,	0
Byes, 2; wide balls, 3; no balls, 3,	8
Total,	53

[*From Bell's Life in London, Sept.* 10.]

Five Miles Handicap Race at Hyde Park, Sheffield.

On Monday several thousand spectators assembled to witness the exciting and long talked of handicap race of five miles, for a silver cup, value £25, and £15 for the first man, £10 for the second, and £5 for the third, given by the spirited proprietress of the ground, Mrs. H. Heathcote. Out of nine acceptances the following came to the scratch, and ran in as follows:—James Pudney, (London,) scratch, 1; Christopher Welton (Gateshead), 110 yards, 2; John Levett (London), 120 yards, 3; John Brighton (Norwich), 200 yards, 0; Richard Manks (Warwickshire), 120 yards, 0. Brighton cut out the running at a tremendous pace for the first two or three laps, when it began to tell upon him, and when two miles had been gone over Welton went ahead, closely followed by Brighton and Levett, Pudney and Manks being a long way in the rear. They continued in the same position until nine rounds had been completed, when Pudney came with a rush, passed Levett and Brigton, and soon the race was left to Welton, Pudney and Levett. When three miles and a half of the distance had been completed, Pudney, who had been running within himself, went ahead of Welton, and was never again caught, winning by 50 yards, Levett being about 40 yards behind Welton, and, had the distance been a little further, there is no doubt but that Levett must have got the second instead of the third prize. Levett was repeatedly cheered by the spectators for the gallant manner in which he contested the race, he being so lame and stiff at the commencement of the race, that it was thought he must give in before half the distance was over.

Ascent of a Lady in a Balloon.

DOINGS AT BELLVUE MANCHESTER.

SEPTEMBER 2. On proceeding into the pleasure grounds we found about 3,000 persons assembled to witness another ascent by Lieut. Chambers, R. N., in his balloon the Victory; and, as it had been announced that he would on this occasion be accompanied by a young lady, his voyage excited more than ordinary curiosity, especially among the fair sex. The ascent was fixed to take place at six o'clock, and, shortly before that hour, the aerial machine was well filled; but some four or five gentlemen, having severally ascended to the hight of about thirty yards, and being again lowered by means of ropes, in addition to the balloon not being in the best possible condition, this caused a small portion of the (afterwards required) gas to evaporate. However, at about half-past six, all being in rediness, Miss Esther Williams, of Gorton, a young lady about seventeen years af age, gailly tripped across the platform, and at once took her seat in the car, the lieutenant being on the hoop.

The balloon was finally loosed, but, before it had proceeded over the field adjoining the race ground, it again neared the earth, and the aeronant was compelled to throw out the only bag of ballast of which he was in possession. This being done, the machine gained an elevation of about 80 yards, but soon afterwards it became evident that it was rapidly descending, and such proved to be the case, it coming to the ground in a brick field at the village of Openshaw, about a mile from the gardens. Here Miss Williams (though very reluctantly) stepped out of the car, and Lieutenant Chambers having had placed about half-a-dozen bricks in it, to prevent too rapid ascension, the ballon then rose majestically, and was directly visible from the gardens for upwards of an hour, and he effected a safe descent at Moston, near Middleton, a distance of about five miles from Bellevue.

YOUNG JONES AND CHECKETT.—These Birmingham youths met on Monday last at Deffad Common, near Worcester, to contend, at catch weight, for $25 a side. The affair was kept snug, and the muster present on the ground was therefore rather select. Jones's last bout was with Young Fletcher, some months back, when, after a severe fight of two hours, both men showing first rate pluck, it was drawn, owing to darkness coming on. Checkett has fought for several small sums. The weight of Jones was about 7st 12lb., and Checkett 8st 5lb. Jones was seconded by Joe Wareham and Bill Stevens, and Checkett by Edwards of Cheltenham and Cooksey of Birmingham. Jones was the favourite at 5 to 4. They lost no time in getting to work, and Checkett led off in excellent style, getting first blood from Jones, by planting a slashing cut under the chin. He had the best of the fight for the first hour, so much so, that odds turned on him at 6 to 4.—Jones's friends were confident, and they accepted the odds. After one hour and a quarter Checkett seemed to fall off. Jones then rallied, and rattled away. Checkett met him in gallant style until he caught a heavy hit on the left eye, which floored him, and rendered him deaf to the call of "Time!" Jones was therefore declared the winner, after a contest of one hour and 25 minutes, in which 49 rounds were fought. Neither of the men showed any very serious marks of punishment. The money was handed over to Jones on Thursday by Ben Terry, who was stakeholder.

Marriages in the Fistic World.

On Wednesday last, the veteran Tom Callas, who is now host of the Engineers' Arms, Portobello-lane, Kensington, took unto himself a better half. He is not a chicken, but we persaume, went upon the principle of "better late than never." On Thursday, Paddock, as a preliminary to going into training to fight Broome, followed the excellent example of Mr. Callas.—*Bell's Life, Sept.* 10

RABBIT CATCHING.—Rabbits may be taken alive, by soaking their favorite food, parsley, in strong rum or brandy. A similar method is employed in catching small birds with steeped seed. They, like the rabbits, are so intoxicated by the spirit, that there is no difficulty in obtaing as many as you wish.

CAUGHT FOUL.—A bachelor friend of ours, passing up the street, yesterday, picked up a thimble. He stood a moment meditating on the probable owner, when, pressing it to his lips, he said—"Oh, that it was the fair lips of the wearer!"

Just as he had finished, a big, fat, ugly, black wench, looked out from an upper window, and said—

"Boss, jis please to frow dat fimble in de entry; I jis drap it!" Our friend fainted.

A COUNTRY EDITOR received a remittance with a request to "send the paper as long as the money lasted." He indulged in "a bit of a spree" the next week, got broke, and respectfully announced to his subscriber, that according to his own terms, his subscription was out.

THE GERMANS are a very inventive people. There is one up town who makes sausages out of carpet-rags.

Election Notice.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Albany, August 10, 1854.

TO THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY of New York.—SIR: Notice is hereby given, that at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected to wit.

A Governor, in the place of Horatio Seymour.

A Lieutenant Governor, in the place of Sanford E. Church.

A Canal Commissioner, in the place of Henry Fitzhugh; and

An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of Henry Storms:

All of whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December.

A Representative in the Thirty-fourth Congress of the United States for the Third Congressional District, composed of the 1st, 2nd, 5th, and 8th wards, in the city of New York; for the Fourth District, composed of the 4th, 6th, 10th, and the 14th wards of the city of New York; for the Fifth District, composed of the 7th and 13th wards in New York, and the city of Williamsburgh, in Kings County; for the Sixth District, composed of the 11th, 15th, and 17th wards in New York; for the Seventh District, composed of the 9th, 16th, and 20th wards in New York; and for the Eighth District, composed of the 12th, 18th and 19th wards in New York.

COUNTY OFFICERS also to be elected for said County:

Sixteen Members of Assembly;

A Surrogate, in the place of Alexander W. Bradford;

A Recorder, in the place of Francis R. Tillou;

A City Judge, in the place of Welcome R. Beebe;

A Mayor, in place of Jacob A. Westervelt;

A Register, in the place of Garrett Dyckman;

A Commissioner of Streets and Lamps, in the place of George G. Glazier, who was appointed to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Henry Arcularius;

A Police Justice for the Second District, in the place of Daniel W. Clarke, who was appointed to fill a vacancy caused by the death of John McGrath;

Two Governors of the Alms House, in the place of Gustavus A. Conover and William Pinkney, appointed to fill vacancies.

A District Attorney, in the place of Lorenzo B. Shepard, who was appointed to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Nathaniel B. Blunt;

A Civil Justice and a Police Justice for the Seventh Judicial District, composed of the 12th, 19th, and 22d wards;

A Police Justice for the Eighth Judicial District, composed of the 16th and 20th wards.

Yours respectfully,
E. W. LEAVENWORTH,
Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
New York, Aug. 14, 1854.

The above is published pursuant to the notice of the Secretary of State, and the requirements of the statute in such cases made and provided.

JOHN ORSER,
Sheriff of the city and county of New York.

All the public newspapers in the county will publish the above once each week until the election, and then hand in their bills for advertising the same, so that they may be laid before the Board of Supervisors, and passed for payment. See Revised Statutes, volume 1, chapter 1, chapter 6, title 3d, article 3d, part 1st, page 140.

JOHN ORSER, *Sheriff.*

DR. GEORGE W. BOND'S VEGETABLE Strengthening Bitters.—The proprietor of this article in offering it to the public, offers it as a medicine that has been used by his father, in an extensive practice of twenty years, with the most wonderful success, being purely vegetable and free from all powerful stimulants. Mild in their operations, they strengthen and invigorate, instead of prostrating the system, allaying all irritability and nervous condition of the system, being a speedy and permanent cure for all diseases arising from a disordered state of the system, as Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Costiveness, Headache, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Palpitation of the Heart, Nocturnal Seminal Emissions, and for all weaknesses of the organs of generation; an antidote for all diseases incident to females, Fluer Albus or Whites, and particularly at that critical period, the turn of life. They give new life and vigor to the whole system. No family that values life and health, should be without them in their house. Persons going on long voyages, will find them an excellent article to take with them, as they are a sure remedy, always giving relief. The great demand for this article at my office, and by the advice of a number of the medical profession, has induced me to put it before the public. A trial of one single bottle will satisfy any person, even the most doubtful, that it is truly what it is represented to be. The above article is put up in half pint bottles, and put in square boxes with full directions, and the manufacturer's name written on each label. Price $1 per bottle. None genuine unless put up in the above manner; and the box goes with the bottle, in all cases. Manufactured and sold by GEORGE R. BOND, M. D.,
Son and Successor to Dr. Geo. W. Bond.
Principal Depot, No. 65 Orchard, cor. of Grand street; and No. 77 Suffolk street, New York.
Wholesale Agent, WILLIAM S. DUNHAM, No. 476 Broadway, white front, between Broome and Grand, New York.
And for sale at all Drug Stores throughout the city. Mar 4

MEDICAL ADVICE.

AND MARRIAGE GUIDE—ELEVENTH Edition, 340 pages, cloth; with nearly seventy-five colored engravings—representing all the diseases of the genital organs of the male and female; the most complete and practical work on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the male and female sexual systems ever published, with the latest experiments and discoveries in Reproduction. It illustrates anatomically and fully with the plates everything pertaining to the male and female genital systems; with a full description of the causes, symptoms and most certain mode of cure, of all the infirmities and diseases to which they are liable from the secret habits of youth, and excesses of maturer age, as involuntary loss of Semen and Impotency, and innocent or unforeseen affections, and those resulting from contraction, as Syphilis, (Primary and Constitutional,) Conorrhœa or Blenorrhagia, (Clap) Gleet, Strictures, &c., &c., with numerous certificates of the most unparalleled cures ever performed. Every person, both married and single, should read this work.

Sold by Stringer & Townsend, Dewitt & Davenport; Charles Ring, 192 Barclay-street; Griffith, 374 Grand-street; Chambers, 576 Hudson street; also, at No. 1 Vesey-street, Newton, New-Jersey; also, by the author, M. LARMONT, Physician and Surgeon, No. 42 Reade-street, corner of Broadway, New York, formerly from Paris and London, and by country booksellers generally. Price $1, mailed free of postage to any address, securely sealed. Agents wanted in every town. The author cures all the diseases treated on in the work, at his old office, 42 Reade street, corner of Broadway, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 6 till 9 in the evening, (Sundays excepted.) N. B.—Not the Drug Store. Address box 844, New-York Post-Office.

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Upwards of 10,000 cases like the above could be referred to. Others talk Dr. Ward's cures. No failures. His charges are moderate, only for the medecine, $15 to guarantee a cure of Gonorrhœa. The same for curing Syphilis, Seminal Weakness, General Debility Impotence, &c.—Those who cannot afford so much, inclose $10, $5, or $1, according to their ability. $1 per vial. Packages sent to all parts of the world. An answer returned the moment a letter is received, medicines accompanying, all contained in a strong box.

A CURE FOR A CERTAIN DISEASE IMMEDIATELY!—By the newly discovered astounding and unparalleled remedies, the most important Medical Invention relative to the Disorders of Modern Times. Admitted to the most wonderful contributions of science to the cure of disease. DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATE'S FRIEND, and other amazing remedies. Sold at No. 50 Canal street, New York; nowhere else. Now universally celebrated throughout the United States, Canada, and Great Britain, as the easiest, safest, and speediest remedies discovered for those diseases; cure in 12 hours, if the disease is recent, and never requires more than a few days. To terminate and eradicate thoroughly the most obstinate and protracted discharges from the Uretha, no matter how long its continuance or what may have been tried previously.

These Medicines have been hailed by thousands as the greatest boon to humanity. Married persons in this predicament, especially, are all anxious for a cure, are by these Incomparable Remedies, certain of obtaining the same without any delay. A cure guaranteed by their means. Practical directions accompany the Remedies. A Scientific description of the disease is enclosed. $1 per bottle with a book.

CONCLUDING ADVICE TO THE UNFORTUNATE! If you have contracted a certain disease, do not delay a moment, but come, send or write to Dr. Ward, 50 Canal street, New York City. If you want to make sure of a cure, come, send or write. If you are poor, nevertheless, come, send, or write.

In a week after receiving the medicines, my patients write. Dear Doctor, accept my warm felt thanks; your medicines have cured me; they are delightful as well as certain. No danger of discovery by having the remedies sent, as (unless otherwise ordered) they are directed to be kept at the depot till called for. Within one, two or three days after writing to us, according to the distance from New York, the patient will be certain of receiving our reply, and the remedies to cure him at the same time. Then the afflicted will rejoice. The medicines are securely put up in a box, and make a compact and portable package, strong, not liable to damage or to excite curiosity. If anything is broken or damaged, by carriage, (which, however, very rarely happens) I invariably make it good when informed of it. No delay in receiving an answer. Distance makes no difference. I cure more than 20,000 every year in different cities, and they all receive their medicines through the mails or by express. Ample directions accompany each remedy and article to be used, so that no mistake can be made.

Patients are requested to be concise, and a the same time minute in the relation of their sexual cases, stating age, the disease, and its duration and symptoms, whether any treatment has been adopted, &c., &c. Out of thousands of letters sent to us annually, by mail, no one has miscarried to our knowledge. Money enclosed in letters is perfectly safe, and is sure to reach us. Letters should be post-paid, and directed to Dr. Thomas Ward, No. 50 Canal street, one door from Broadway, New York.

VICTIMS OF DISEASE.

YOU CANNOT BE TOO CAREFUL IN the selection of a physician or a remedy in these cases. You should apply to a man who has had ample experience and that possesses true skill in the treatment thereof. Such a physician is Dr. Hunter, he lays his claims on the following facts, which can be proven at any moment,

He has been in active practice over 25 years, in this city, and has established the Hunterian Dispensary, 3 Division street, in 1833, exclusively for the treatment of certain diseases, and has devoted all his abilities during all that time, to this a branch of medecine only. His great remedy, Hunter's Red Drop, is a medecine perfectly innocent in its action, yet so thorough that it annihilates every particle of the rank and poisonous virtus of this dreadful disease; and on this account alone it was first made public, that unlike all other remedies, it does not dry up the disease in the blood, to break out at a remote period all over the body, or to transmit to the offspring.

It has been counterfeited and slandered more than any medecine of any kind ever brought before the public—knowing that unless they deter the fortunate from obtaining it, their prospects for patronage is gone. The Hunterian Dispensary is conducted on the most honorable principles. No man is required to sign a register of names, or asked who or what he is. Doctor Hunter's business is to cure his patients, and no one knows but the patients and himself that they ever met professionally. He desires young men attached to respectable families, and who are led astray by the numerous temptations of a city life to understand this. He has refused more certificates of cures from persons who had been unsuccessfully treated by other Physicians, than would fill the largest newspaper in the world a dozen times over. apr15 3m

GRATIS!

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A FEW WORDS ON THE RATIONAL Treatment, without Medicine, of Spermatorrhœa, or Local Weakness, Nervous Debility, Low Spirits, Lassitude, Weakness of the Limbs and the Back, Indisposition and Incapacity for Study and Labor, Dullness of Apprehension, Loss of Memory, Aversion to Society, Love of Solitude, Timidity, Self-Distrust, Dizziness, Head-Ache, Involuntary Discharges, Pains in the side, Affection of the Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Sexual and other Infirmities in Man.

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Now used for the above virulent disease, and its disastrous train of symptoms, with a success that astonishes the faculty; far surpassing the tardy operation of other remedies, at the same time that they are also milder than those upon the system itself. The reason is that they exert their whole force upon the disease, which is compelled to give way at once, and the patient suffers nothing, as in other instances, from the remedy that relieves him. Thence the fact that these are now approved above all others.

For certainty and celerity they are unapproached, and for an entire eradication of the subtle seeds of venereal disease nothing else can positively be relied upon. Tested we might almost say in millions of cases, and found to be the only reliable anchor.

While these are an immediate cure for the slighter affections, they are a remedy to which the aggravated forms, as difficult to cure by other treatment as a consumption is, yield easily, and indeed at once. The patient has no more difficulty than with a sore finger, instead of being the prey of a loathsome and continually corroding malady. $1 per vial with a book